

TWENTY-EIGHTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE

COMBINED DISTRICT

OF

## WEST SUSSEX,

INCLUDING TWO DISTRICTS

IN

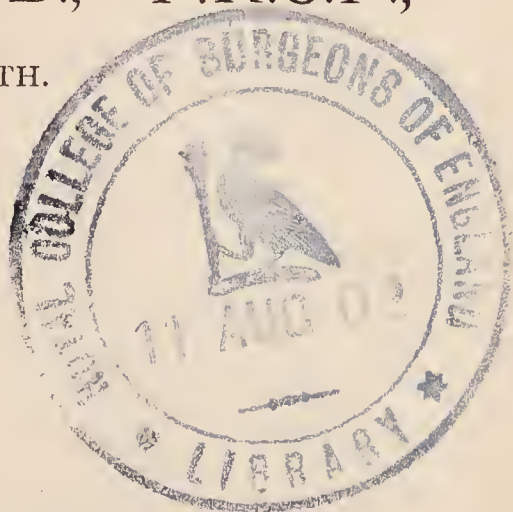
## EAST SUSSEX,

FOR THE YEAR 1901,

BY

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Brighton:

THE ROBINSON PRINTING COMPANY, LTD., DUKE STREET.

1902.



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# INDEX.

	PAGE
GENERAL REPORT ... ..	i.-xliv.
Population ... ..	i.
Births and birth rates in Rural and Urban Districts ...	ii., iii., iv.
General mortality ... ..	v.
Deaths and death rates in Rural and Urban Districts ...	vi.
Table I.—Births and birth rates in 1876-1900, and in 1901 ...	vii.
Table II.—Deaths in each month in 1876-1900, and in 1901 ...	viii.
Table III.—Deaths from five zymotic diseases in Rural and Urban Districts, 1876-1900, and in 1901 ... ..	ix.
Table IV.—Death rates from various causes in the Combined District, 1876-1900 ... ..	x.
Table V.—New cases of infectious disease notified in the Combined District, 1897-1901, and the deaths therefrom ... ..	xi.
Table VI.—New cases of infectious disease notified in Rural Districts, 1897-1901, and the deaths therefrom ... ..	xii.
Table VII.—Deaths and death rates from zymotic diseases in Rural Districts, 1876-1900, and in 1901 ... ..	xiii.
Table VIII.—Deaths and death rates from zymotic diseases in Urban Districts, 1876-1900, and in 1901 ... ..	xiv.
Preliminary Census Report, 1901... ..	xv., xvi.
Gain by excess of births over deaths ... ..	xvii.
Influence of season on mortality ... ..	xvii.
Infant mortality ... ..	xviii.
Zymotic mortality ... ..	xix.
Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899 ... ..	...xx.-xxiii.
Table IX.—Bright Sunshine in the South of England in 1892-1901 ...	xxiv.
Table X.—Accumulated heat in the South of England in 1892-1902 ...	xxv.
Table XI.—Climate of Worthing ... ..	xxvi.-xxvii.
Table XII.—Rainfall at Worthing in the 50 years, 1852-1901 ...	xxviii., xxix.
Meteorology ... ..	... xxx.-xl.
Swandean ... ..	...xli.-xliii.

# INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
STEYNING WEST DISTRICT...	1-16	Zymotic mortality ...	79
Population... ..	1	Systematic inspection ...	80
Births and birth rate ...	3	Scavenging and cleansing	81
General mortality ...	4	Miscellaneous ... ..	81
Infant mortality ... ..	4	Inquests ... ..	81
Zymotic mortality ...	5	Statistical tables ... ..	82-88
Water supply ... ..	6		
Sewerage and drainage ...	6	EAST PRESTON DISTRICT ...	89-106
Systematic inspection ...	7	Population... ..	89-93
Scavenging and cleansing	7	Births and birth rate ...	94
Cowsheds and dairies ...	7	General mortality ...	94
Miscellaneous ... ..	7	Infant mortality ... ..	96
Inquests ... ..	8	Zymotic mortality ...	96
Statistical tables ... ..	9-16	Littlehampton and Wick	97
		Systematic inspection ...	97
STEYNING EAST DISTRICT...	17-32	Scavenging and cleansing	98
Population... ..	19	Miscellaneous ... ..	98
Births and birth rate ...	20	Inquests ... ..	99
General mortality ...	20	Statistical tables ... ..	100-106
Infant mortality ... ..	21		
Zymotic mortality ...	21	MIDHURST DISTRICT ...	107-130
Systematic inspection ...	23	Population... ..	107-111
Water Supply ... ..	23	Births and birth rate ...	112
Drainage ... ..	23	General mortality ...	112
Miscellaneous ... ..	24	Infant mortality ... ..	114
Inquests ... ..	24	Zymotic mortality ...	114
Statistical tables ... ..	25-32	Midhurst drainage ...	115-119
		Dodsley area ... ..	119
HORSHAM DISTRICT (Rural)	33-56	Water Supply ... ..	119
Population... ..	33	Scavenging and cleansing	120
Births and birth rate ...	36	Systematic inspection ...	121
General mortality ...	37	Miscellaneous ... ..	120
Infant mortality ... ..	38	Rainfall ... ..	121
Zymotic mortality ...	39	Inquests ... ..	122
Water Supply ... ..	40	Statistical tables ... ..	123-130
New houses ... ..	40		
Ifield and Crawley drain-		WESTBOURNE DISTRICT ...	131-148
age ... ..	41	Population... ..	131-133
Partridge Green ... ..	43-46	Births and birth rate ...	134
Systematic inspection ...	47	General mortality ...	134
Miscellaneous ... ..	47	Infant mortality ... ..	135
Rainfall ... ..	48	Zymotic mortality ...	136
Inquests ... ..	48	Water supply ... ..	137
Statistical tables ... ..	49-56	Drainage and sewerage ...	137
		Systematic inspection ...	139
PETWORTH DISTRICT ...	57-72	Miscellaneous ... ..	139
Population... ..	57	Sunshine ... ..	140
Births and birth rate ...	60	Rainfall ... ..	141
General mortality ...	60	Inquests ... ..	141
Infant mortality ... ..	61	Statistical tables ... ..	142-148
Zymotic mortality ...	62		
Water supply ... ..	63	WORTHING DISTRICT ...	149-170
Sewerage and drainage ...	63	Population... ..	149, 150
Systematic inspection ...	63	Births and birth rate ...	151
Miscellaneous ... ..	64	General mortality ...	152
Inquests ... ..	64	Infant mortality ... ..	153
Statistical tables ... ..	65-72	Zymotic mortality ...	154
		Water supply ... ..	155
THAKEHAM DISTRICT ...	73-88	Worthing Gas Company	155
Population... ..	73	Systematic inspection ...	156-163
Births and birth rate ...	77	Inquests ... ..	163
General mortality ...	77	Statistical tables ... ..	164-170
Infant mortality ... ..	79		



# INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
LITTLEHAMPTON DISTRICT...	171-186	Water supply ... ..	204
Population... ..	171	Sewerage and drainage ...	204
Births and birth rate ...	172	Systematic inspection ...	205
General mortality ...	173	Miscellaneous .. ...	205
Infant mortality ... ..	174	Inquests ... ..	206
Zymotic mortality ...	175	Statistical tables ... ..	207-212
Water supply ... ..	176		
Storm water reservoir ...	177	PORTSLADE-BY-SEA DISTRICT	213-226
Wick ... ..	178	Population... ..	213
Systematic inspection ...	179	Births and birth rate ...	214
Scavenging and cleansing	179	General mortality ...	214
Miscellaneous ... ..	179	Infant mortality ... ..	215
Inquests ... ..	179	Zymotic mortality ...	215
Statistical ... ..	180-186	Water supply ... ..	216
		Drainage and sewerage ...	216
ARUNDEL DISTRICT...	187-198	Scavenging and cleansing	218
Population... ..	187	Systematic inspection ...	218
Births and birth rate ...	187	Miscellaneous ... ..	219
General mortality ...	188	Inquests ... ..	220
Infant mortality ... ..	189	Statistical tables ... ..	221-226
Zymotic mortality ...	189		
Water supply ... ..	189		
Drainage and sewerage ...	139	SOUTHWICK DISTRICT	227-235
Miscellaneous ... ..	191	Population... ..	227
Inquests ... ..	191	Births and birth rate ...	227
Statistical tables ... ..	192-198	General mortality ...	228
		Infant mortality ... ..	229
HORSHAM DISTRICT (Urban)	199-212	Zymotic mortality ...	229
Population... ..	199	Water supply ... ..	230
Births and birth rate ...	200	Sewerage and drainage ...	230
General mortality ...	200	Systematic inspection ...	231
Infant mortality ... ..	201	Miscellaneous ... ..	231
Zymotic mortality ...	202	Inquests .. ...	231
		Statistical tables ... ..	232-235

COMBINED WEST SUSSEX DISTRICT.  
GENERAL REPORT.

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pp. i. et seq.

# GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

## HEALTH OF THE COMBINED DISTRICT OF WEST SUSSEX.

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### POPULATION.

The combined District is formed at the present time by the union of eight rural with seven urban districts.

The combination, when originally created in 1874, was made up of five rural and three urban districts. Midhurst joined in 1876, and Westbourne in 1880, thus making seven rural districts.

At the end of 1894 Steyning was divided into two rural portions, thus raising the number to eight. West Worthing was united to Worthing in 1890, thus reducing the number of urban districts to two, while Arundel joined in 1882 and Horsham in 1891, thus raising the number to four.

Portslade-by-Sea is a new urban district taken out of the Steyning East Rural District on March 31st, 1898. Southwick is a new urban district taken out of the Steyning West Rural District on Michaelmas Day, 1899. The figures given overleaf in black type show the population of these new areas in each census year, 1861, 1871 and 1881, but these figures are not added in the total, as already they have been entered under the "Steyning Rural District."

For comparative purposes the population of all the present fifteen districts is here given at each of the last four census periods. Previous to 1891 the same area was not divided into so many councils, but the total population is correct.

Rural District.	Census, 1861.	Census, 1871.	Census, 1881.	Census, 1891.
Steyning ..	11,018	14,060	16,325	{ W. 8,171 E. 2,040
Horsham ..	17,876	19,935	15,426	16,798
Petworth ..	10,065	10,147	9,594	9,431
Thakeham ..	8,036	8,335	8,285	8,049
East Preston ..	6,716	7,674	8,025	8,692
Midhurst ..	12,608	13,042	13,965	14,247
Westbourne ..	6,957	7,221	7,420	7,084
Urban District.				
Worthing ..	5,805	7,413	10,976	} 16,606
West Worthing	54	276	689	
Littlehampton ..	2,350	3,266	3,926	4,452
Arundel ..	2,498	2,956	2,748	2,644
Horsham ..	—	—	6,874	8,087
Portslade-by-Sea	1,103	2,344	3,708	4,097
Southwick ..	1,358	2,339	2,561	2,564
Rural ..	73,276	80,414	79,040	74,512
Urban ..	10,707	13,911	25,213	38,450
Total	83,983	94,325	104,253	112,962

Cowfold is a small parish which was transferred to Horsham Rural District from the Cuckfield Rural District in 1895; in 1891 it had a population of 945; had it been joined to Horsham then, the figures for that district would have been raised to 17,743, and the total number living in the whole district would have been 113,907 instead of 112,962.

The number of changes that have taken place in the arrangement of the acres during the past two decades makes it difficult to estimate the population for an average of five years; the rates for each year are the best guide.

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901 the births of 2934 children were registered, of these 1513 were male, and 1421 were female.

Table I. shows the various changes in the birth rate during the twenty-six years 1876-1901. There has been a gradual decline in the birth rate, and this decline is general throughout the country; in 1901 there was, however, a slight rise in this district.



The births and birth rates in the last decade and in 1901 are here shown:—

Year.	Births.						Rate per 1,000.
	Male.		Female.				
1891 ..	1,444	..	1,393	..	2,837	..	26·43
1892 ..	1,519	..	1,316	..	2,835	..	24·28
1893 ..	1,551	..	1,453	..	3,004	..	25·44
1894 ..	1,468	..	1,424	..	2,892	..	25·01
1895 ..	1,486	..	1,392	..	2,878	..	24·57
1896 ..	1,464	..	1,412	..	2,876	..	24·34
1897 ..	1,486	..	1,377	..	2,863	..	24·05
1898 ..	1,418	..	1,471	..	2,889	..	24·08
1899 ..	1,493	..	1,386	..	2,879	..	23·81
1900 ..	1,464	..	1,347	..	2,811	..	23·10
1901 ..	1,513	..	1,421	..	2,934	..	23·93

The birth rate reached its highest point in 1879, when it was 31·12 per 1,000; in the five-year period, 1876-80, it was 30·6; in 1896-1900, 23·88 per 1000.

Table I. shows also the number of the births in each quarter of the year; they are most numerous in the first quarter, and they decline gradually through the rest of the year; taking each year separately, there are slight variations, but this is the general rule.

More boys are born than girls, and the difference amounted to 2,032 in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901, or in the proportion of 106 boys to every 100 girls born. The years 1880 and 1898 were the only years of the series in which the female births exceeded the male births.

The mean annual birth rate in this combined district is here contrasted with similar figures for England and Wales.

Period.	Births.		Birth rate.	
	West Sussex.		West Sussex.	England.
1876-80 ..	12,818	..	30·60	.. 35·4
1881-85 ..	14,556	..	29·60	.. 33·5
1886-90 ..	13,858	..	26·57	.. 31·4
1891-95 ..	14,446	..	25·16	.. 30·5
1896-1900 ..	14,318	..	23·88	.. 29·2
1901 ..	2,934	..	23·93	.. —

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, 1876-1901.

## COMBINED DISTRICT.

Period.		Male.		Female.		Total.		Mean annual rate per 1,000.
1876-80	..	6,546	..	6,272	..	12,818	..	30·60
1881-85	..	7,549	..	7,007	..	14,556	..	29·60
1886-90	..	7,080	..	6,778	..	13,858	..	26·57
1891-95	..	7,468	..	6,978	..	14,446	..	25·17
1896-1900	..	7,325	..	6,993	..	14,318	..	23·88
1901	..	1,513	..	1,421	..	2,934	..	23·93

## RURAL DISTRICTS.

Period.		Male.		Female.		Total.		Mean annual rate per 1,000.
1876-80	..	5,546	..	5,329	..	10,875	..	31·19
1881-85	..	6,272	..	5,864	..	12,136	..	30·29
1886-90	..	5,678	..	5,518	..	11,196	..	27·20
1891-95	..	5,608	..	5,260	..	10,868	..	26·10
1896-1900	..	5,010	..	4,708	..	9,718	..	24·25
1901	..	865	..	844	..	1,709	..	22·95

## URBAN DISTRICTS.

Period		Male.		Female.		Total.		Mean annual rate per 1,000.
1876-80	..	1,000	..	943	..	1,943	..	27·66
1881-85	..	1,277	..	1,143	..	2,420	..	26·68
1886-90	..	1,402	..	1,260	..	2,662	..	24·23
1891-95	..	1,860	..	1,718	..	3,578	..	22·80
1896-1900	..	2,315	..	2,285	..	4,600	..	23·07
1901	..	648	..	577	..	1,225	..	25·44

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

During the year 1901, the deaths of 1692 persons were registered, and of these 896 were male, and 796 were female.

District.		Males.	Deaths.		Total.
				Females.	
Steyning West	..	42	..	57	99
Steyning East	..	14	..	10	24
Horsham	..	123	..	100	223
Petworth	..	67	..	44	111
Thakeham	..	46	..	45	91
East Preston	..	66	..	64	130
Midhurst	..	102	..	66	168
Westbourne	..	52	..	45	97
Worthing	..	162	..	142	304
Littlehampton	..	51	..	50	101
Arundel	..	21	..	16	37
Horsham	..	82	..	96	178
Portslade-by-Sea	..	40	..	40	80
Southwick	..	28	..	21	49
<hr/>					
Total	..	896	..	796	1,692

All deaths among visitors at Worthing or Littlehampton are included in the district where each death occurred, and all Workhouse deaths are transferred to the parish whence each inmate came.

The deaths and death rates in the last decade and in 1901 are here given :—

Year.		Male.	Deaths.		Total.		Rate per 1,000.
				Female.			
1891	..	951	..	863	1,814	..	16·90
1892	..	990	..	946	1,936	..	16·58
1893	..	961	..	938	1,899	..	17·08
1894	..	770	..	752	1,522	..	13·20
1895	..	891	..	890	1,781	..	15·20
1896	..	816	..	777	1,593	..	13·50
1897	..	861	..	773	1,634	..	13·72
1898	..	872	..	813	1,685	..	14·04
1899	..	915	..	921	1,836	..	15·18
1900	..	964	..	922	1,886	..	15·50
1901	..	896	..	796	1,692	..	13·80

The death rate in country districts in England and Wales in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of the population; it was also 16·9 per 1000 in the ten previous years, 1891-1900; the mortality is much higher in large towns than in country districts.

## DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, 1876-1901.

## COMBINED DISTRICT.

Period.	Male.		Female.		Total.		Annual Rate per 1,000.
1876-80 ..	3,440	..	3,056	..	6,496	..	15·51
1881-85 ..	3,779	..	3,416	..	7,195	..	14·61
1886-90 ..	3,955	..	3,595	..	7,550	..	14·48
1891-95 ..	4,563	..	4,389	..	8,952	..	15·64
1896-1900..	4,428	..	4,206	..	8,634	..	14·40
1901 ..	896	..	796	..	1,692	..	13·80

## RURAL DISTRICTS.

Period.	Male.		Female.		Total.		Annual Rate per 1,000.
1876-80 ..	2,906	..	2,482	..	5,388	..	15·46
1881-85 ..	3,121	..	2,753	..	5,874	..	14·65
1886-90 ..	3,112	..	2,727	..	5,839	..	14·19
1891-95 ...	3,311	..	2,977	..	6,288	..	15·16
1896-1900..	2,905	..	2,552	..	5,457	..	13·65
1901 ..	512	..	431	..	943	..	12·66

## URBAN DISTRICTS.

Period.	Male.		Female.		Total.		Annual Rate per 1000.
1876-80 ..	534	..	574	..	1,108	..	15·69
1881-85 ..	658	..	663	..	1,321	..	14·53
1886-90 ..	843	..	868	..	1,711	..	15·59
1891-95 ..	1,252	..	1,412	..	2,664	..	17·18
1896-1900..	1,523	..	1,654	..	3,177	..	15·84
1901 ..	384	..	365	..	749	..	15·56



TABLE I.—Showing the Births and Birth Rates in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

PERIOD.	FIRST QUARTER.			SECOND QUARTER.			THIRD QUARTER.			FOURTH QUARTER.			TOTAL.			Annual birth-rate per 1,000 persons living.
	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	M.	F.	TL.	
1876-80 ..	1,610	1,671	3,281	1,650	1,590	3,240	1,612	1,509	3,121	1,674	1,502	3,176	6,546	6,272	12,818	30.60
1881-85 ..	1,991	1,858	3,849	1,990	1,693	3,593	1,873	1,741	3,614	1,785	1,715	3,500	7,549	7,007	14,556	29.60
1886-90 ..	1,776	1,729	3,505	1,840	1,730	3,570	1,733	1,651	3,384	1,731	1,668	3,399	7,080	6,778	13,858	26.57
1891-95 .	1,948	1,801	3,749	1,893	1,762	3,655	1,827	1,738	3,565	1,800	1,677	3,477	7,468	6,978	14,446	25.16
1896-1900	1,878	1,752	3,630	1,823	1,778	3,601	1,831	1,850	3,681	1,793	1,613	3,406	7,325	6,993	14,318	23.88
Total..	9,203	8,811	18,014	9,106	8,553	17,659	8,876	8,489	17,365	8,783	8,175	16,958	35,968	34,028	69,996	27.16
Percent..	..	..	25.73	..	..	25.23	..	..	24.81	..	..	24.23	..	..	100.00	
1901 ..	413	344	757	364	370	734	379	373	752	357	334	691	1,513	1,421	2,934	23.93

TABLE II.—Showing the Deaths in each Month in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Month.	1876-80.	1881-85.	1886-90.	1891-95.	1896-1900.	Mean. 1876-1900.	1901.
January .. ..	632	683	677	1,110	975	163	132
February.. ..	633	619	723	850	806	145	183
March .. ..	599	676	837	933	774	153	183
April .. ..	601	624	693	788	658	134	148
May .. ..	553	603	640	700	630	125	118
June .. ..	494	563	496	625	565	110	95
July .. ..	433	533	540	651	600	110	136
August .. ..	511	589	560	659	728	122	151
September .. ..	524	564	564	636	796	123	145
October .. ..	473	535	588	647	657	116	111
November .. ..	479	590	562	618	643	116	143
December .. ..	567	616	670	735	802	136	147
Total .. ..	6,496	7,195	7,550	8,952	8,634	1,553	1,692

TABLE III.—Showing the Deaths in the Rural and Urban Districts from five Zymotic Diseases in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

PERIOD.	RURAL.					URBAN.					
	Deaths from					Population.	Deaths from				
	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.		Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.
1876-80	56	66	48	124	118	69,640	26	10	15	27	34
1881-85	73	147	35	100	92	80,150	7	10	20	14	28
1886-90	25	83	58	136	105	82,340	24	19	13	55	36
1891-95	10	144	58	111	79	81,645	6	45	61	39	59
1896-1900	12	82	31	111	116	78,870	8	132	40	50	122
1901..	2	12	10	11	10		—	38	14	11	20
Total	178	534	240	593	560		71	254	163	196	299

TABLE IV.—Showing the Deaths and Death Rate per 100,000 persons living in the Combined District from all causes, and from various causes in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900.

x.

DEATHS.

DEATH RATE PER 100,000.

Period.	All Diseases.	Zymotic.		Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	Population in the middle of each period.		All Diseases.	Zymotic.		Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
		Notifiable.	Non-notifiable							Notifiable.	Non-notifiable			
1876-80 ..	6,496	267	379	714	950	549	83,630		1,552	64	90	170	225	131
1881-85 ..	7,195	378	309	691	1,081	655	99,500		1,428	76	62	139	217	132
1886-90 ..	7,550	260	443	725	1,206	772	104,330		1,448	50	85	139	236	148
1891-95 ..	8,952	515	779	631	1,412	898	114,610		1,565	90	136	110	246	156
1896-1900 ..	8,634	336	494	593	1,040	1,051	119,970		1,440	56	83	99	173	175
Total ..	38,827	1,756	2,404	3,354	5,689	3,925			1,486	67	91	131	220	148



TABLE V.—Showing the New Cases of Infectious Diseases notified in the Combined District during the five years, 1897-1901, and deaths therefrom.

	New Cases Notified.					Deaths.					
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Total.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Small-pox .. ..	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina .. ..	126	492	346	355	178	1,497	2	9	5	2	2
Diphtheria .. ..	176	197	258	365	288	1,284	30	18	30	68	50
Membraneous Croup ..	4	1	1	2	—	8	3	1	2	2	—
Enteric Fever .. ..	79	69	100	84	50	382	11	7	18	13	6
Continued Fever ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ..	9	5	3	5	2	24	—	2	—	3	—
Erysipelas .. ..	70	66	85	83	81	385	4	3	3	7	4
Total .. ..	466	830	793	894	603	3,586	50	40	58	95	62
Urban cases .. ..	155	330	213	512	319	1,529	25	11	21	64	41
Rural cases .. ..	311	500	580	382	284	2,057	25	29	37	31	21

TABLE VI.—Showing the New Cases of Infectious Diseases notified in the Rural Districts during the five years, 1897-1901, and the deaths therefrom.

Disease.	New Cases Notified.					Deaths.					
						Total.					
	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.		1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Small-pox .. ..	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina .. ..	74	249	277	152	90	842	12	5	5	—	2
Diphtheria .. ..	114	153	182	121	115	685	70	13	18	16	12
Membranous Croup ..	4	1	1	—	—	6	5	1	1	—	—
Enteric Fever .. ..	67	52	72	57	29	277	37	6	12	8	4
Continued Fever .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .. ..	4	4	2	3	—	13	3	1	—	2	—
Erysipelas .. ..	46	41	46	49	48	230	16	3	1	5	3
Total .. ..	311	500	580	382	284	2,057	143	29	37	31	21

TABLE VII.—Showing the Deaths and Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases in the Rural Districts in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Period.	Notifiable.								Non-notifiable.				Total.		Total.	Mean annual Death Rate per 100,000 persons living.			
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Fevers.			Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Notifiable.	Non- notifiable.		Total.	Notifiable.	Non- notifiable.	Total.
						Enteric.	Continued.	Puerperal.											
1876-80	6	56	66	—	4	46	10	15	14	48	124	118	10	217	300	517	62	86	148
1881-85	7	73	147	—	5	57	5	11	36	35	100	92	15	341	242	583	85	60	145
1886-90	2	25	83	—	4	52	2	8	16	58	136	105	10	192	309	501	47	75	122
1891-95	6	10	144	13	—	67	—	2	20	58	111	79	19	262	267	529	62	63	125
1896-1900	2	12	82	7	—	43	—	3	14	31	111	116	20	163	278	441	41	70	111
1901 ..	—	2	12	—	—	4	—	—	3	10	11	10	5	21	36	57	28	48	76
Total ..	23	178	534	20	13	269	17	39	103	240	593	520	79	1,196	1,432	2,628	58	70	128

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Deaths and Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases in the Urban Districts in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Period.	Notifiable.								Non-notifiable.				Total.		Total.	Mean annual Death Rate per 100,000 persons living.			
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Fevers.			Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhœa.	Rheumatic Fever.	Notifiable.	Non- notifiable.		Notifiable.	Non- notifiable.	Total.	
						Enteric.	Continued.	Puerperal.											Erysipelas.
1876-80	—	26	10	—	—	7	1	4	2	15	27	34	3	50	79	129	71	113	184
1881-85	—	7	10	—	—	12	3	1	4	20	14	28	5	37	67	104	38	69	107
1886-90	1	24	19	—	—	17	1	1	5	13	55	36	5	68	109	177	61	99	160
1891-95	4	6	45	2	—	181	—	3	12	61	39	59	4	253	163	416	152	98	250
1896-1900	—	8	132	4	—	21	—	3	5	40	50	122	3	173	215	388	87	107	194
1901 ..	—	—	38	—	—	2	—	—	1	14	11	20	5	41	50	91	85	104	189
Total ..	5	71	254	6	—	240	5	12	29	163	196	299	25	622	683	1,305	82	98	180



I now give a table showing the population in the district at the present time, as taken at the census of 1901, and compare it with the figures in 1891; also the inhabited houses at each of these two periods.

In this table Cowfold is included for comparative purposes as if it had been in the Horsham Rural District in 1891. This is the only parish added to the district in the last decade, the other changes being due to re-arrangement of areas.

## PRELIMINARY CENSUS REPORT, 1901.

District.	Population.		+	—	Inhabited Houses.		+	—
	1891.	1901.	Inc.	Dec.	1891.	1901.	Inc.	Dec.
Steyning, West ..	8,171	8,377	206	—	1,650	1,852	202	—
Steyning, East ..	2,040	2,301	261	—	373	450	77	—
Horsham .. ..	17,743	18,715	972	—	3,593	4,102	509	—
Petworth .. ..	9,431	8,529	—	902	2,000	1,892	—	108
Thakeham .. ..	8,049	7,303	—	746	1,610	1,624	14	—
East Preston ..	7,372	8,809	1,437	—	1,529	1,875	346	—
Midhurst .. ..	14,247	13,612	—	635	2,921	2,998	77	—
Westbourne ..	7,084	6,815	—	269	1,516	1,573	57	—
<hr/>								
<b>Rural Total ..</b>	<b>74,137</b>	<b>74,461</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>15,192</b>	<b>16,366</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>108</b>
				<hr/>				
				<b>Inc. 324</b>		<b>Inc. 1,174</b>		
<hr/>								
								Incr
Worthing .. ..	16,606	20,015	3,409	—	3,015	4,075	1,060	
Littlehampton ..	5,772	7,363	1,591	—	1,127	1,504	377	
Arundel .. ..	2,644	2,738	94	—	550	551	1	
Horsham .. ..	8,087	9,446	1,359	—	1,657	2,023	366	
Portslade-by-Sea..	4,097	5,217	1,120	—	802	1,002	200	
Southwick .. ..	2,564	3,364	800	—	528	699	171	
<hr/>								
<b>Urban Total ..</b>	<b>39,770</b>	<b>48,143</b>	<b>8,373</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,679</b>	<b>9,854</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>inc.</b>
<hr/>								
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>113,907</b>	<b>122,604</b>	<b>8,697</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22,871</b>	<b>26,220</b>	<b>3,349</b>	

		Population.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1891	Rural	.. 83,436	2,293	27·48	1,338	16·30
	Urban	.. 23,702	544	22·83	476	20·00
	Total	.. 107,238	2,837	26·43	1,814	16·91
1892	Rural	.. 83,750	2,088	24·93	1,421	17·00
	Urban	.. 32,370	747	23·00	515	15·96
	Total	.. 116,120	2,835	24·40	1,936	16·67
1893	Rural	.. 84,175	2,228	26·46	1,209	14·36
	Urban	.. 32,965	776	23·56	690	20·89
	Total	.. 117,140	3,004	25·44	1,899	16·21
1894	Rural	.. 81,885	2,150	26·24	1,084	13·24
	Urban	.. 33,460	742	22·18	438	13·09
	Total	.. 115,345	2,892	25·01	1,522	13·20
1895	Rural	.. 83,045	2,109	25·40	1,236	14·90
	Urban	.. 34,155	769	22·51	545	16·00
	Total	.. 117,200	2,878	24·57	1,781	15·20
1896	Rural	.. 83,270	2,089	25·01	1,068	12·82
	Urban	.. 34,850	787	22·59	525	15·07
	Total	.. 118,120	2,876	24·34	1,593	13·50
1897	Rural	.. 83,500	2,054	24·60	1,115	13·35
	Urban	.. 35,550	809	22·76	519	14·60
	Total	.. 119,050	2,863	24·05	1,634	13·72
1898	Rural	.. 78,870	1,917	24·30	1,082	13·72
	Urban	.. 41,100	972	23·65	603	14·67
	Total	.. 119,970	2,889	24·08	1,685	14·04
1899	Rural	.. 78,985	1,893	23·97	1,102	14·00
	Urban	.. 41,910	986	23·53	734	17·52
	Total	.. 120,895	2,879	23·81	1,836	15·18
1900	Rural	.. 75,800	1,765	23·28	1,090	14·38
	Urban	.. 45,910	1,046	22·80	796	17·34
	Total	.. 121,710	2,811	23·10	1,886	15·50

## GAIN BY EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.

In the combined district there were 72,930 births and 40,519 deaths in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901, so that the increase of population from this source was 32,411.

	RURAL.				URBAN.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Births ..	28,979	27,523	55,502	..	8,502	7,926	16,428
Deaths ..	15,867	13,922	29,789	..	5,194	5,536	10,730
Excess of Births	13,112	13,601	26,713	..	3,308	2,390	5,698

The gain has not been uniform throughout the period: from 1876-80 the birth rate was nearly double the death rate; the death rate is lower, but the birth rate has gone down much faster; any improvement in the death rate has been more than neutralised by the decrease of births.

Period.		Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Difference.
1876-80 ..		30·60	15·51	15·09
1881-85 ..		29·60	14·61	14·99
1886-90 ..		26·57	14·48	12·09
1891-95 ..		25·17	15·64	9·53
1896-1900 ..		23·88	14·40	9·48

## INFLUENCE OF SEASON ON MORTALITY.

Table II. shows the deaths taking place in each month in 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Deaths are more frequent in the cold months than in the warm months of the year; hence, the death rate is highest in the first quarter, it declines through the second quarter, reaching its lowest point in the third quarter, and rising again as winter advances.

In each quarter of the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901, the deaths were thus recorded:—

Period.	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total.
1876-80 ..	1,864	1,645	1,468	1,519	6,496
1881-95 ..	1,978	1,790	1,686	1,741	7,195
1886-90 ..	2,237	1,829	1,664	1,820	7,550
1891-95 ..	2,893	2,113	1,946	2,000	8,952
1896-1900 ..	2,555	1,853	2,124	2,102	8,634
	<hr/> 11,527	<hr/> 9,230	<hr/> 8,888	<hr/> 9,182	<hr/> 38,827
Per cent. ..	29·7	23·8	22·9	23·6	100·0
1901 .. ..	498	361	432	401	1,692

More persons die in cold than in hot weather; this may be more readily seen by dividing the year into three parts, according to temperature:—

	Deaths.	Per Cent.
Cold.—December to March .. ..	14,917	38 4
Moderate.—April, May, Oct., Nov.	12,279	31·6
Hot.—June to September .. ..	11,631	30·0
Total	<hr/> 38,827	<hr/> 100·0



## INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year 1901 there were 285 deaths of infants under one year of age, out of a total of 1692 deaths from all causes; of these 168 were male and 117 were female.

There were 2934 births, so that the infant mortality, as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to every 1000 children born, was 97, against a rate of 113, 106, 102, 84, 105, 98, 109, 110, 121 and 111 in the ten preceding years, or a mean rate of 106·0 per 1000 births.

Throughout England and Wales the rate of infant mortality in 1901 was equal to 151 per 1000, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154. In large towns the infantile death rate is very much higher.

In each district the rate of infant mortality during the past five years is here shown :—

Rural Districts.			1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Mean.
Steyning, West	..		62	101	93	104	58	84
Steyning, East	..		66	50	91	28	54	58
Horsham	..	..	106	95	86	95	98	96
Petworth	..	..	94	79	100	124	100	99
Thakeham	..	..	70	122	98	113	95	100
East Preston	..	..	95	98	111	117	147	114
Midhurst	..	..	95	98	80	86	94	91
Westbourne	..	..	56	113	102	94	86	90
Urban Districts.								
Worthing	..	..	136	124	115	187	140	140
Littlehampton	..		93	115	200	146	105	132
Arundel	..	..	104	141	101	117	88	110
Horsham	..	..	79	133	106	141	116	115
Portslade-by-Sea	..		171	140	192	124	162	158
Southwick	..	..	90	84	161	133	155	125
Combined District	..		98	109	110	121	111	110

It will thus be seen that the rate of infant mortality is much higher in the Urban than in the Rural districts. The death rate of male infants is much higher than that of female infants. More boys are born than girls, the ratio being in the proportion of 106 boys to 100 girls, but this will not account for the great disparity in the death rates. Under one year of life there is a great preponderance of male deaths, and a similar excess, but in a much diminished degree, may be noticed up to five years of age, after which period the numbers are more nearly equal.

It would appear that the infant mortality is increasing, notwithstanding the decrease in the birth rate, and the diminished number of persons living in each house. In the five-year period, 1876-80, the ratio was, 96 infantile deaths to every 1000 births; while in 1896-1900 the ratio was 110 per 1000 births.



ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

Out of 1692 deaths from all causes in 1901, 148 were due to this class of disorders, or 1·20 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the rate from only the seven principal epidemic diseases was equal to 2·05 per 1000 persons living, against 2·21, 2·19, and 1·99 in the three preceding years.

There were in this district 62 deaths, or 0·50 per 1000 from diseases in 1901, which are notifiable, and 86 deaths, or 0·70 per 1000 in the other class, where the number of cases cannot be obtained.

Notifiable.				Not-notifiable.			
Diseases.		Deaths.		Diseases.		Deaths.	
Small-pox	..	..	none	Measles	..	..	24
Scarlatina	..	..	2	Whooping Cough	..	..	22
Diphtheria	..	..	50	Diarrhœa and Dysentery	..	..	30
Membranous Croup	..	..	none	Rheumatic Fever	..	..	10
Fever	{ Typhus	..	..	none			
	{ Enteric	..	..	6			
	{ Continued	..	..	none			
	{ Relapsing	..	..	none			
	{ Puerperal	..	..	none			
Cholera	..	..	none				
Erysipelas	..	..	4				
			62				86

There were 15 deaths from Influenza.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into operation at various periods in the years 1890 and 1891, except in Horsham Urban District, where it came into operation on July 8th, 1896.

In each quarter of 1901 the new cases of Infectious Disease were thus registered :—

			1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year.
Small-pox	..	..	—	—	—	4	4
Scarlatina	..	..	70	12	39	57	178
Diphtheria	..	..	79	32	85	92	288
Membranous Croup	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	..	..	12	7	17	14	50
Continued Fever	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	—	—	—	2	2
Erysipelas	..	..	19	16	15	31	81
Total			180	67	156	200	603
Urban Cases			79	39	82	119	319
Rural Cases			101	28	74	81	284

The following five diseases are those most frequently fatal, and the table shows the death rate per 1000 persons living due to those disorders during the past twenty-five years:—

Period.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.
1876-80 ..	19·6	18·2	16·0	36·1	36·3
1881-85 ..	16·0	31·5	11·0	22·8	24·0
1886-90 ..	9·4	19·6	13·6	36·6	27·0
1891-95 ..	2·7	32·0	20·2	25·4	23·4
1896-1900 ..	3·3	35·7	11·8	13·4	19·8
Mean ..	10·2	27·4	14·5	26·9	26·1

It will be noticed that the mortality from Scarlatina now is about one-sixth of the rate which prevailed in 1876-80. Diphtheria, on the other hand, has much increased, and it is more frequently met with in towns than it was in former years. It has been very prevalent along the South Coast during the past six years, and it has caused a very high mortality amongst children of school age. Measles and Whooping Cough vary from year to year, and in the past five-year period they show a marked decline. Diarrhoea also has shown a great decrease, but this may in part be due to an alteration of nomenclature. Small-pox is very uncommon, and seldom causes a death. Enteric Fever appears yearly, and contributed an average of eleven deaths a year in the period 1896-1900, but it did not appear anywhere in an epidemic form.

#### SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875 TO 1899.

Summary of the report of the County Analyst, Otto Hehner, Esq., appointed for the Council of West Sussex, upon the articles analysed by him under the above Acts during the year 1901.

##### First Quarter ending March 31st, 1901:—

Article.	Result.
Beer, 3 samples ..	.. Arsenic free.
Jam and Marmalade, 14 samples	{ 6 genuine, 8 contained from 3 to 16 per cent. of starch glucose and 1·4 to 3·2 grains of salicylic acid per lb. All were free from arsenic.
Syrup, 2 samples ..	.. 1 genuine, 1 contained 34 per cent. of starch glucose.
Whisky, 7 samples ..	.. 6 genuine, 1 was 2·5 per cent. below standard.
Milk, 7 samples ..	.. 6 genuine, 1 had been partially skimmed, 12 per cent.
Total number of samples analysed during the Quarter, 33. Adulterated, 9.	

##### Second Quarter ending June 30th, 1901:—

Milk, 21 samples ..	.. 20 genuine, 1 skimmed, 58 per cent. of fat having been removed.
Golden Syrup, 5 samples	All genuine.
Total number of samples analysed during the Quarter, 26. Adulterated, 1.	

## Third Quarter ending September 30th, 1901 :—

Article. Result.  
Milk, 16 samples .. 14 genuine, 2 skimmed, 19 and 49 per cent. fat abstracted.

Butter, 18 samples .. 16 genuine, 2 with excess of water, 19·8 and 19·1 per cent. respectively total water.

Total number of samples analysed during the Quarter, 34. Adulterated, 4.

## Fourth quarter ending December 31st, 1901 :—

Spirits, 14 samples .. 13 genuine, 1 contained 1·4 per cent. water in excess.

Milk, 7 samples .. All genuine.

Total number of samples analysed during the Quarter, 21. Adulterated, 1.

Year ending Dec. 31st.	No. of Samples Analysed.	Result of Analysis.		Adulterated.		Convictions.
		Genuine.	Adulterated.	By Added Water.	By Sub- stitutes.	
1891	121	101	20	18	2	—
1892	84	73	11	10	1	—
1893	61	51	10	6	4	—
1894	199	173	26	12	14	19
1895	83	70	13	7	6	12
1896	122	116	6	4	2	4
1897	156	146	10	9	1	7
1898	134	125	9	5	4	—
1899	112	94	18	7	11	—
1900	176	171	5	2	3	5
1901	114	99	15	8	7	9*
Total	1362	1219	143	88	55	—
Per cent.	100	89·5	10·5	6·5	4·0	—

\* One conviction was quashed on appeal to the King's Bench.

## COST OF WORKING THE ACTS.

Year ending Dec. 31st.	Fees for Analysis.			Expenses incurred												Total.		
				Carriage and Postage, etc.			in obtaining samples, etc.			Printing, etc.								
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
1894 ..	104	9	6	5	9	8	7	19	1	0	12	6	118	10	9			
1895 ..	43	11	6	0	10	3	9	3	9	0	5	3	53	10	9			
1896 ..	63	1	0	0	17	9	9	3	3	2	2	9	75	4	9			
1897 ..	81	18	0	1	3	3	10	15	11	0	8	7	94	5	9			
1898 ..	70	7	0	1	3	6	11	14	2	1	2	3	84	6	11			
1899 ..	58	16	0	1	1	2	9	15	9	0	7	8	70	0	7			
1900 ..	92	18	0	1	5	0	19	4	6	1	7	8	114	15	2			
1901 ..	59	17	0	1	6	0	—			0	13	8	61	16	8			
Total ..	574	18	0	12	16	7	77	16	5	7	0	4	672	11	4			

The totals are not the same as in the published returns, because the financial year of the County Council ends on March 31st in each year.

The following return, covering a period of 12½ years, is of interest as it shows a very satisfactory condition as regards the quality of the food supplies in West Sussex.

Particulars of samples of food and drugs submitted to Public Analyst during the period from the quarter ended June 30th, 1889, to the quarter ended December 31st, 1901, both quarters inclusive.



Articles.		Number of Samples Analysed.	Result of Analysis.		Greatest Amount of Adulteration of any one Article.
			Genuine.	Adulterated.	
Spirits..	..	162	147	15	22·4 per cent. of added water.
Whisky	..	271	218	53	45·6 per cent. of added water.
Brandy	..	62	57	5	5·3 per cent. of added water.
Gin	..	3	3	—	
Rum	..	1	1	—	
Beer	..	56	56	—	2 contained insignificant traces of arsenic.
Ale	..	1	1	—	
Porter	..	1	1	—	
Stout	..	1	1	—	
Coffee	..	40	36	4	75 per cent. of Chicory, but was labelled "Mixed with Chicory."
Butter	..	194	189	5	One entirely of margarine; one with 97 per cent. of margarine.
Bread	..	15	15	—	
Milk	..	325	297	28	One skimmed and watered; one with 24 per cent. of added water.
Vinegar (Malt)		33	28	5	One with 50 per cent. of added water; four were not malt vinegar.
Pepper	..	9	9	—	
Mustard	..	2	2	—	
Lard	..	28	18	10	15 per cent. of beef stearine.
Cheese	..	35	34	1	One made from skimmed milk.
Olive Oil	..	85	72	13	5 entirely of cotton-seed oil.
Tea	..	7	7	—	
Ipecacuanha Wine		3	3	—	
Ginger (Ground)		7	7	—	
Castor Oil	..	7	7	—	
Cod Liver Oil	..	8	8	—	
Yeast	..	3	1	2	One with 34 per cent. of starch.
Golden Syrup		63	51	12	80 per cent. starch glucose.
Flour	..	7	7	—	
Bread	..	7	7	—	
Oatmeal	..	7	7	—	
Margarine	..	13	13	—	
Baking Powder		7	7	—	
Preserved Peas		7	7	—	3 slightly coppered.
Hokey-Pokey & Iced Cream	..	2	2	—	
Calomel	..	7	7	—	
Solution of Potash		6	6	—	
Glycerine of boric acid	..	1	1	—	
Jam & Marmalade		14	8	6	
Total	..	1500	1341	159	
Per cent...		100	89·4	10·6	



## MILK.

The following Regulations of the Board of Agriculture as to the sale of milk came into force on September 1st, 1901, and extend to Great Britain.

1. Where a sample of milk (not being milk sold as skimmed, or separated, or condensed milk) contains less than 3 per cent. of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-fat, or the addition thereto of water.

2. Where a sample of milk (not being milk sold as skimmed, or separated, or condensed milk) contains less than 8·5 per cent. of milk-solids other than milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-solids other than milk-fat, or the addition thereto of water.

3. Where a sample of skimmed or separated milk (not being condensed milk, contains less than 9 per cent. of milk-solids, it shall be presumed for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1899, until the contrary is proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-solids other than milk-fat, or the addition thereto of water.

## STARCH GLUCOSE IN JAM AND MARMALADE.

In the early part of the year a decision was given by the Worthing Bench of Magistrates against the use of starch glucose in marmalade; on appeal this judgment was reversed. Dr. Otto Hehner makes the following comment on the case:—

“In November last the appeal of *SMITH v. WISDEN* and others came before the High Court and was decided in favour of the appellant. By the decision the use of starch-glucose in marmalade has been legalised. While, of course, the decision of the Court must be considered with the utmost respect, I cannot help expressing my regret that the unacknowledged use of a substance in an important article of food has received official sanction, which substance is of inferior value and quality than the sugar which it replaces. It has been used secretly and by stealth for some years, and although certain valuable qualities have been claimed for it, I feel perfectly convinced, from my long experience, that the only good quality it possesses is that it enables the manufacturer to obtain a greater profit than is possible by the use of fruit and sugar alone.

“The Lord Chief Justice, in his judgment, gave as one of the reasons of his judgment the opinion, that the object of the Food Act was the protection of health. The protection of health is only one of the objects of the Food Acts, and during the many years in which the Acts have been in force, but exceedingly few instances of injurious adulteration have been placed on record. Chicory in coffee, margarine in butter, cotton-seed oil in lard, water in milk, are not injurious to health. I foresee the greatest possible danger to the successful continuance of the working of the Food Acts from the judgment of the Lord Chief Justice.”

TABLE IX.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE IN THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

YEAR.	Number of Hours.				Percentages of possible duration.			
	Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.	Jan. 1 to June 30.	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.	Jan. 1 to June 30.	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
1892 ..	267	955	1477	1684	25	41	42	39
1893 .	308	1047	1635	1875	34	46	46	43
1894 ..	354	901	1357	1579	32	37	37	34
1895 .	277	915	1567	1776	27	37	42	40
1896 ..	202	827	1353	1608	20	35	38	36
1897 ..	219	829	1439	1696	22	36	40	39
1898 ..	227	715	1346	1535	26	32	38	36
1899 ..	346	979	1727	1983	38	43	48	45
1900 ..	218	804	1519	1737	22	34	42	39
1901 ..	210	944	1592	1871	22	40	45	42
Mean ..	263	891	1501	1735	27	38	42	39

TABLE X.—ACCUMULATED HEAT IN THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

Year.	Day degrees above 42° F.				Day degrees below 42° F.			
	Jan. 1 to March 31.		Jan. 1 to June 30.		Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.		Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	
	Jan. 1 to March 31.	Jan. 1 to June 30.	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	Jan. 1 to March 31.	Jan. 1 to June 30.	Jan. 1 to Sept. 30.	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
1892	156	1,161	2,685	3,053	490	554	554	759
1893	302	1,579	3,327	3,799	353	373	373	559
1894	298	1,282	2,822	3,403	300	303	303	388
1895	103	1,142	2,894	3,400	721	755	755	921
1896	273	1,378	3,059	3,454	213	237	237	464
1897	246	1,302	2,980	3,554	277	297	297	377
1898	251	1,204	3,001	3,710	218	234	234	282
1899	332	1,364	3,262	3,815	266	294	294	467
1900	172	1,137	2,886	3,498	359	389	389	420
1901	111	1,089	2,853	3,331	418	445	445	644
Mean	224	1,264	2,977	3,502	361	388	388	528



TABLE XI.—CLIMATE OF WORTHING, 1901.

MONTH.	TEMPERATURE.							Amount of Cloud.	RAIN. 5 in. Gauge.	
	MEANS.				EXTREMES.				Amount at Ellesmere	No. of Wet Days.
	9 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Range.	Mean.	Min.	Max.			
	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.	deg.			
January .....	39·3	35·1	45·0	9·9	40·1	22·9	54·8	5·8	0·830	11
February.....	35·4	32·1	41·2	9·1	36·7	23·9	49·1	7·1	1·860	8
March.....	40·2	35·5	45·0	9·5	40·3	24·9	51·9	8·1	1·425	15
April .....	48·7	41·6	54·0	12·4	47·8	32·1	67·5	4·9	1·980	16
May... ..	55·1	45·6	60·9	15·3	53·2	38·0	70·0	4·0	0·785	7
June.....	60·5	50·6	65·0	14·4	57·8	43·0	78·0	4·8	1·590	8
July... ..	66·0	56·3	70·7	14·4	63·5	50·8	80·7	4·3	1·910	7
August.....	64·3	55·2	69·2	14·0	62·2	47·0	80·0	4·4	1·328	13
September.....	59·8	53·3	65·2	11·9	59·2	44·5	68·1	7·3	1·840	8
October .....	52·0	45·7	58·5	12·8	52·1	33·9	67·0	5·9	3·238	17
November ..	41·6	37·3	48·9	11·6	43·1	26·1	57·2	5·3	0·322	9
December.....	39·7	34·9	45·7	10·8	40·3	24·7	53·0	5·7	4·345	20



Year	1901.....	50.2	43.6	55.8	12.2	49.7	22.9	80.7	5.6	21.45	139
„	1900.....	51.2	44.9	56.2	11.3	50.3	20.9	79.9	5.8	26.33	182
„	1899.....	51.9	45.0	57.6	12.6	51.3	23.6	84.4	5.1	26.23	144
„	1898.....	52.2	45.7	57.6	11.9	51.6	27.0	80.9	7.1	22.51	158
„	1897.....	51.4	44.7	56.9	12.2	50.8	21.9	80.7	7.3	26.07	172
„	1896.....	51.0	43.3	56.5	13.2	49.9	22.9	80.7	7.0	25.74	152
„	1895.....	50.4	43.0	55.5	12.5	49.3	16.2	77.9	6.4	26.09	161
„	1894.....	51.2	44.9	55.8	10.9	50.3	12.9	80.2	6.6	35.71	184
„	1893.....	52.3	44.0	57.7	13.7	50.9	18.2	84.7	5.5	25.12	142
„	1892.....	49.1	41.8	54.5	12.7	48.2	20.2	76.0	5.8	23.73	141
„	1891.....	49.4	42.4	51.8	12.2	48.4	16.5	77.0	5.9	29.86	172
„	1890.....	49.4	42.2	54.6	12.4	48.4	14.9	78.0	6.2	22.84	149
„	1889.....	49.5	42.7	51.8	12.1	48.8	21.9	81.5	6.4	23.92	159
„	1888.....	48.0	42.4	53.3	10.9	47.8	20.2	78.8	6.4	25.88	181
„	1887.....	48.4	41.6	54.1	12.5	47.9	17.4	82.0	5.7	21.28	137
„	1886.....	50.0	44.0	55.2	11.2	49.6	23.2	78.0	5.8	31.89	161
„	1885.....	50.0	43.7	55.1	11.4	49.4	25.2	81.7	5.7	28.09	156
„	1884.....	52.0	45.6	56.8	11.2	51.2	27.0	83.3	5.8	23.51	126
„	1883.....	50.7	43.9	55.9	12.0	49.9	23.3	75.7	5.7	26.05	174
„	1882.....	51.6	45.1	56.5	11.4	50.8	26.6	81.0	5.8	32.35	180

TABLE XII.—RAINFALL AT WORTHING IN THE 50 YEARS, 1852-1901.

Period.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1852-56 ..	13.41	5.06	4.51	7.50	13.35	13.24	7.48	11.96	11.62	26.35	11.68	11.65	137.81
1857-61 ..	8.60	6.80	7.80	8.50	9.30	11.70	9.70	11.30	14.30	14.40	19.40	13.40	135.20
1862-66 ..	15.30	12.20	14.00	5.90	10.50	9.90	8.70	11.10	15.60	25.50	13.40	11.20	153.30
1867-71 ..	14.32	8.37	8.86	8.69	8.97	7.35	7.97	10.58	13.29	13.06	6.69	15.07	123.22
1872-76 ..	14.37	11.18	8.24	6.32	6.08	9.85	6.95	11.47	13.48	19.34	18.82	14.36	140.46
1877-81 ..	13.18	14.11	8.03	10.23	9.21	12.45	10.97	18.87	14.04	17.03	19.40	12.30	159.82
1882-86 ..	14.27	10.78	8.44	8.16	11.50	7.18	11.27	7.42	16.82	20.81	16.63	14.44	147.72
1887-91 ..	9.66	5.74	9.67	7.96	6.98	8.87	13.95	13.73	6.79	16.42	15.77	8.24	123.78
1892-96 ..	11.69	6.78	6.99	7.04	3.52	7.24	16.70	8.99	16.32	22.03	15.17	13.92	136.39
1897-1901	10.05	14.43	8.93	8.12	7.28	8.92	4.80	7.62	10.09	12.41	14.56	15.39	122.60

Period.	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total.	Period.	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total.
1852-56 ..	22.98	34.09	31.06	49.68	137.81	1877-81 ..	35.32	31.89	43.88	48.73	159.82
1857-61 ..	23.20	29.50	35.30	47.20	135.20	1882-86 ..	33.49	26.84	35.51	51.88	147.72
1862-66 ..	41.50	26.30	35.40	50.10	153.30	1887-91 ..	25.07	23.81	34.47	40.43	123.78
1867-71 ..	31.55	25.01	31.84	34.82	123.22	1892-96 ..	25.46	17.80	42.01	51.12	136.39
1872-76 ..	33.79	22.25	31.90	52.52	140.46	1897-1901	33.41	24.32	22.51	42.36	122.60

TABLE XII. (*Cont'd.*)—MEAN RAINFALL IN EACH MONTH.

Period.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1852-61 ..	2.20	1.19	1.23	1.60	2.26	2.50	1.72	2.33	2.59	4.07	3.11	2.50	27.30
1862-71 ..	2.96	2.06	2.28	1.46	1.95	1.72	1.67	2.17	2.89	3.86	2.01	2.62	27.65
1872-81 ..	2.75	2.53	1.63	1.65	1.53	2.23	1.79	3.04	2.75	3.64	3.82	2.67	30.03
1882-91 ..	2.39	1.65	1.81	1.61	1.85	1.61	2.52	2.12	2.36	3.72	3.24	2.27	27.15
1892-1901	2.17	2.12	1.60	1.51	1.08	1.62	2.15	1.66	2.64	3.44	2.97	2.94	25.90
1852-1901	2.50	1.91	1.71	1.57	1.73	1.93	1.97	2.26	2.65	3.75	3.03	2.60	27.61
Mean Total from Jan. 1st.	2.50	4.41	6.12	7.69	9.42	11.35	13.32	15.58	18.23	21.98	25.01	27.61	27.61
Maxima ..	6.73	5.00	4.94	3.96	4.28	5.44	5.49	5.18	6.54	10.60	8.19	6.32	39.41
Minima ..	0.20	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.41	0.10	0.48	0.32	0.53	18.80
Wettest years													
1852	4.01	1.06	0.01	0.50	2.15	5.44	0.38	3.96	4.32	6.65	6.08	4.85	39.41
1877	6.73	1.66	2.21	2.07	1.97	0.82	2.04	2.62	1.18	3.85	8.19	2.05	35.39
1872	5.05	2.07	2.19	0.51	2.86	2.15	1.82	1.64	1.66	4.84	5.88	4.27	34.94
1894	4.71	2.33	1.24	2.78	1.39	1.86	5.49	2.32	2.89	4.35	4.24	2.11	35.71
Driest years													
1854	2.70	0.90	0.10	0.20	3.10	2.00	0.80	1.40	1.40	4.10	1.60	1.80	20.10
1858	0.80	1.40	0.60	2.50	0.90	0.60	2.10	1.70	1.40	1.60	1.60	3.60	18.80
1887	2.58	0.81	1.05	1.34	0.88	0.78	0.73	2.25	2.73	0.93	5.00	2.20	21.28
1901	0.83	1.86	1.43	1.98	0.78	1.59	1.91	1.33	1.84	3.24	0.32	4.34	21.45



## METEOROLOGY.

## WORTHING CORPORATION OBSERVATORY.

The observations, which were commenced on July 1st, 1898, have been continued regularly during the past year.

The instruments remain in precisely the same position as in 1898; they were obtained from Messrs. Negretti and Zambra, and each instrument has been verified and corrected at the Kew Observatory.

Two additions were made during the year 1899; a new earth thermometer was sunk to a depth of 6 feet, and daily observations have been taken from it at 9 a.m., since March 1st, 1899; a Jordan photographic recorder has been put up by the side of the Campbell Stokes recorder, and daily registers have been taken since January 1st, 1899.

## BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

The Campbell Stokes sunshine recorder is placed on a platform raised ten feet above the roof of the Observatory, so that it is in a favourable position for recording observations. The recorder consists of a 4in. globe of glass, so fitted that when the sun shines brightly its rays burn a line on a card prepared for the purpose, and thus the daily amount can easily be recorded.

The Jordan photographic recorder is placed on the same platform. It consists of two hemispheres, in each of which is placed a chemically prepared chart. A ray of light is admitted through a narrow slit. This instrument records the sunlight; the other records the sun-heat.

The year 1899 was remarkable for a large excess of bright sunshine; in nearly each month the amount was above the average; in 1900 there was a marked deficit in the first quarter, but an average amount in the rest of the year. In 1901, there was a deficit in the third quarter, but the total amount was a little above the average.

Table IX., p. xxiv., gives the number of hours in the South of England for the ten years, 1892-1901. In 1893 there was a large amount of sunshine in the first half of the year, but the second half was not so bright. During the past twenty-three years in which similar observations have been made, there has been no year giving such high results as 1899.

The dullest year on record was 1879, when only 983 hours were recorded in the South of England against 1,983 in 1899.

The cards are measured by a glass scale, which was obtained at the Meteorological office, and this is a more accurate method than any other. The cards have also been sent up at different times to the Meteorological office for the purpose of having the measurements checked, and the result was most satisfactory, as the records were in very close accordance.



I give here a table showing the amount of bright sunshine registered here by each instrument during the past three years, with the percentage of possible duration and the number of sunless days.

Month.		Campbell Stokes.			Jordan.		
		1899. Hours.	1900. Hours.	1901. Hours.	1899. Hours.	1900. Hours.	1901. Hours.
January	..	78·4	48·3	78·0	72·8	40·1	65·0
February	..	125·1	75·3	72·3	126·1	70·1	55·4
March	..	199·5	95·4	98·3	201·9	87·6	85·1
April	.. ..	164·8	181·9	223·7	154·9	181·1	217·3
May	.. ..	254·3	221·3	294·1	227·3	209·8	280·4
June	.. ..	291·9	232·7	277·5	280·6	215·2	255·7
July	.. ..	298·7	314·0	262·9	299·8	294·6	248·9
August	..	298·4	243·7	264·1	287·3	234·2	249·5
September	..	200·3	232·7	151·0	195·9	226·6	151·1
October	..	173·1	131·7	121·6	163·8	125·0	114·3
November	..	64·2	68·6	108·2	57·8	58·7	98·6
December	..	58·0	40·0	65·3	45·6	35·4	54·0
1st Quarter	..	403·0	219·0	248·6	400·8	197·8	205·5
2nd Quarter	..	711·0	635·9	795·3	662·8	606·1	753·4
3rd Quarter	..	797·4	790·4	678·0	783·0	755·4	649·5
4th Quarter	..	295·3	240·3	295·1	267·2	219·1	266·9
Total for year		2206·7	1885·6	2017·0	2113·8	1778·4	1875·3
		Per cent.			Number of Sunless Days.		
1st Quarter	..	44·6	24·4	27·7	17	22	18
2nd Quarter	..	51·1	46·2	57·8	3	4	3
3rd Quarter	..	60·3	60·4	51·8	0	4	2
4th Quarter	..	35·3	29·0	35·7	28	25	20
Year	.. ..	50·0	42·8	45·8	48	55	43

More bright sunshine is registered in the South of England than in any other part of the kingdom, and Sussex seems the sunniest county in the country.

At each of five stations in Sussex using the Campbell Stokes recorder the following amounts were registered in the three years, 1899-1901.

Station.	1899. Hours.	1900. Hours.	1901. Hours.
Worthing .. ..	2207	1886	2017
Bexhill-on-Sea ..	2186	1955	2122
Hastings .. ..	2130	1840	2061
Eastbourne ..	2119	1868	2010
Brighton .. ..	2110	1829	1897

At each of four stations in Sussex using the Jordan recorder, the following values were recorded in the three years, 1899-1901:—

Station.	1899. Hours.	1900. Hours.	1901. Hours.
Worthing (Observatory) .. ..	2114	1778	1875
Westbourne (Rev. L. B. Birkett, M.A.)	2230	1789	1953
Bognor (Dr. Morris) .. ..	2189	1885	2013
Bexhill-on-Sea (Miss Scrivens) ..	2292	2052	2202

These figures taken from sea-coast towns may well be compared with those given in Table IX. for the “South of England” where the values are obtained by the Meteorological Office from various stations in that district.

Most observers have found that the Jordan instrument gives higher results than the Campbell Stokes, but I have not found this to be the case. I much prefer the Campbell Stokes recorder, as it appears to be more accurate and to leave less to the imagination.

Table X. shows the “accumulated heat” from observations taken by the Meteorological office at the same stations.

Accumulated temperature indicates the combined amount and duration of the excess or defect of temperature above or below 42 deg. F. for the period named, and is expressed in day degrees—a day degree signifying 1 deg. F. continued for 24 hours, or any other number of degrees for an inversely proportional number of hours.

The cold first quarter of 1895 contrasts markedly with the mild first quarters of 1893 and 1899; the values for 1901 are rather below the average.

## RAINFALL.

The rain gauge is near the centre of the lawn; it is 8 in. in diameter, and the top is 1 foot above the ground level, and 33·75 feet above Ordnance Datum.

The 5 in. gauge, which has been in use for many years, is on my lawn, about one-third of a mile west of the Observatory; its top is 1 foot above the ground level and 26·16 feet above O.D.

The total amount of rainfall for 1901 was again below the mean for 1852-1901, as it was in the previous six years. The drought, however, was not so marked as in the dry period from May, 1897, to October, 1898.

I give here the amount of rainfall measured in 1901, and contrast it with the fall at River House, Tillington, situated on the Lower Greensand, in the middle of West Sussex, and about 200 feet above sea level.

	WORTHING, 1901.			1901.
	Ellesmere. 5 in. gauge. in.	Observatory. 8 in. gauge. in.	Mean fall 1852-1901. in.	Tillington. R. Stanley Clarke, Esq. 8 in. gauge. in.
January	.. 0·839	0·845	2·50	1·005
February	.. 1·860	1·768	1·91	1·955
March ..	.. 1·425	1·415	1·71	2·055
April ..	.. 1·980	1·930	1·57	2·245
May ..	.. 0·785	0·768	1·73	0·955
June ..	.. 1·590	1·545	1·93	1·570
July ..	.. 1·910	1·800	1·97	1·695
August	.. 1·328	1·303	2·26	1·705
September	.. 1·840	1·795	2·65	2·265
October	.. 3·238	3·389	3·75	2·990
November	.. 0·322	0·343	3·03	0·475
December	.. 4·345	4·297	2·60	5·110
<hr/>				
Year 1901	.. 21·453	21·198	27·61	24·025
Year 1900	.. 6·331	26·002		29·545

Less rain falls along the coast south of the Downs than in the Weald or in places west of the river Adur.



This table gives the rainfall for ten years in four other places in different parts of West Sussex :—

Year.	Worthing. Author.	Arundel. A. Holmes, Esq.	Westbourne. Rev.L.B.Birkett, M.A.	Horsham. H. Padwick, Esq., M.A.
1892 ..	23·73	27·62	26·95	27·53
1893 ..	25·12	26·21	25·75	25·06
1894 ..	35·71	37·73	39·04	42·18
1895 ..	26·09	30·27	29·34	31·36
1896 ..	25·74	28·35	27·74	33·01
1897 ..	26·07	32·45	31·13	32·95
1898 ..	22·51	26·50	26·22	27·94
1899 ..	26·23	25·11	26·80	28·67
1900 ..	26·33	28·00	29·69	34·09
1901 ..	21·45	—	25·96	31·71
Mean ..	25·90	—	28·86	31·45

#### BAROMETER.

The Fortin standard barometer is placed so that the level of the top of the mercury is 30·9 feet above Ordnance Datum. To the brass stem of the barometer a delicate thermometer is attached, so that the temperature is known at the time of each observation. Corrections have been made, so as to reduce the readings to sea level, and to a temperature of 32° F.

The corrected readings for each month of the year 1901, taken each day at 9 a.m., are here given :—

		Max. in.	Min. in.	Mean. in.
January ..	..	30·626	29·470	30·101
February ..	..	30·580	29·253	30·052
March ..	..	30·507	29·189	29·870
April ..	..	30·334	29·471	29·883
May ..	..	30·396	29·395	30·095
June ..	..	30·442	29·693	30·087
July ..	..	30·312	29·596	30·021
August ..	..	30·421	29·531	30·091
September ..	..	30·353	29·480	29·944
October ..	..	30·410	29·429	29·964
November ..	..	30·642	29·146	30·209
December ..	..	30·457	28·865	29·713
Year 1901 ..	..	30·642	28·865	30·002
Year 1900 ..	..	30·674	28·860	29·956

The variations were less marked than usual.

#### AIR TEMPERATURE.

There are four thermometers placed in a Stevenson screen near the centre of the lawn at the Observatory; they are thus always in the shade, for the screen is so made as to exclude rain and direct sunshine, while it allows a free current of air.



1901.

# MEAN WEEKLY TEMPERATURE OF SOIL 9 A.M. AT WORTHING OBSERVATORY.

1 ft. in Depth ... Black.  
2 ft. " ... Red.  
4 ft. " ... Green.  
6 ft. " ... Blue.





# THE MARKS OF THE TWO GREAT CITIES

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The observations are taken at 9 a.m. daily. The dry thermometer shows the temperature at any given time, and the wet bulb varies according to the amount of moisture in the air, so that it records a lower temperature than the dry bulb.

The maximum and minimum thermometers register respectively the highest and lowest temperatures in the previous twenty-four hours.

Table XI. gives the values recorded by these instruments in each month of the past year.

#### TEMPERATURE OF THE SOIL AT 9 A.M.

There are four thermometers of special construction, which are enclosed in iron tubes and so suspended that each bulb is respectively 1 foot, 2 feet, 4 feet, and 6 feet below the surface of the grounds.

The 6 ft. thermometer was placed in position on March 1st, 1899, and daily observations at 9 a.m. have been taken since that date. The other thermometers have been in daily use since July 1st, 1898.

The soil in which the four instruments are sunk is a sandy loam well drained, and not capable of being water-logged; the subsoil water runs towards the sea at a depth from 15 to 20 ft. below.

The accompanying chart shows the mean weekly temperature registered by each instrument. The 1 ft. thermometer is most exposed to external influences, and it feels more acutely than the rest, the cold of winter and the heat of summer.

The 6 ft. thermometer is less disturbed by these conditions, and it pursues a very even course, subject to no marked daily variations. In like manner the 4 ft. instrument has a more even curve than the 2 ft. The chart also shows that the deeper the instrument is placed, the slower it is in feeling the effects of temperature. Thus the highest point in the summer is reached first by the 1 ft. and last by the 6 ft. thermometer, and likewise in the winter the 1 ft. instrument is the first to reach the minimum. Thus there are two periods in the year when there is, as it were, a jumble in the readings, and at these times the readings of all the instruments are nearly the same. These periods occurred last year in the first fortnight of April and in the first week of October, so that the position of the readings is reversed in summer and winter.

The daily observations show these points more clearly, as the mean weekly records cannot show the extremes.

February appears to be the month in which the subsoil is coolest, and August the month in which it is warmest.

The variation in the mean readings is highest for the 1 ft., and least for the 6 ft. thermometer.

The mean for each instrument for the whole year gives no idea of the variations that have actually taken place.

The extreme daily readings during the past year are shown by the vertical lines to the left of the chart:—

		1 ft.	2 ft.	4 ft.	6 ft.
Maximum	..	68·0	64·7	60·9	59·0
Minimum	..	35·6	38·3	42·2	45·1
Variation	..	32·4	26·4	18·7	13·9

The following table gives the mean reading for each month and the monthly variation between the maximum and minimum readings.

		Mean for each Month.				Variation.			
		1 ft.	2 ft.	4 ft.	6 ft.	1 ft.	2 ft.	4 ft.	6 ft.
January	.. ..	41·1	43·2	46·3	48·8	7·2	5·3	3·7	2·9
February	.. ..	37·9	39·9	43·5	46·3	6·2	3·4	3·2	2·7
March	.. ..	41·3	42·4	43·8	45·4	5·5	3·0	1·3	0·6
April	.. ..	47·9	47·1	45·9	46·2	11·5	9·4	5·5	2·8
May	.. ..	54·9	53·6	50·8	49·5	9·2	6·1	4·0	3·2
June	.. ..	60·2	58·5	55·2	53·2	6·3	3·7	3·0	3·1
July	.. ..	64·5	62·6	58·8	56·4	7·0	4·7	3·5	3·3
August	.. ..	63·8	63·1	60·5	58·6	7·4	3·1	0·8	1·0
September	.. ..	60·1	60·4	59·4	58·6	4·3	2·1	1·2	0·8
October	.. ..	53·5	55·3	56·7	57·3	12·5	8·9	5·0	2·5
November	.. ..	44·6	47·4	51·0	53·4	9·6	7·8	5·4	4·3
December	.. ..	40·8	43·0	46·7	49·6	10·1	6·4	4·1	3·6
Highest, 1901	.. ..	64·5	63·1	60·5	58·6	} 26·6	23·2	17·0	13·2
Lowest, 1901	.. ..	37·9	39·9	43·5	45·4				
Highest, 1900	.. ..	64·6	62·8	60·2	58·4	} 25·3	22·4	17·1	12·9
Lowest, 1900	.. ..	39·3	40·4	43·1	45·5				

The 1 ft. thermometer reached its highest point on July 20th, when it marked 68·0; it then fell rapidly to July 27th, rising again to 66·6 on August 1st, and then it went down gradually. In 1899, the highest point, 68·8 was reached on August 6th, and in that year August was a hot month; in 1900, the highest point, 68·3, was reached on July 27th.

The 2 ft. thermometer was highest, 64·7, on July 21st, sinking to 62·0 on July 28th, rising to 64·1 on August 3rd, and then gradually falling to the end of the year.

The 4 ft. thermometer was, as usual, slower in reaching the maximum ; it rose to 60·9 on August 27th, and then it fell gradually.

The 6 ft. thermometer lagged a little further behind ; it was highest, 59·0, on August 23rd, and it remained at the same height from August 23rd to September 4th, and then it slowly fell.

The chart shows these points very plainly, but on the chart only the weekly means are given.

The 1 ft. thermometer reached its minimum on February 16th.

„ 2 ft.	„	„	„	„	22nd.
„ 4 ft.	„	„	„	„	23rd.
„ 6 ft.	„	„	„	„	26th.

In August, 1899, there was very hot weather, and diarrhoea and enteritis were very common ; August, 1900, was a cooler month, and there was no such prevalence of these diseases. A comparison of the charts for 1899, 1900 and 1901 will show the great difference in the three periods. August, 1901, was, as regards temperature, very much like the same month in 1900.

#### SOLAR RADIATION.

Two thermometers, each enclosed in a glass shield in vacuo, are placed horizontally on a stand raised 4 ft. from the ground, with the bulbs directed to the south-east.

One instrument has a blackened bulb, whereby the intensity of the solar heat is measured ; the other instrument has a bright uncoated bulb ; the difference between the two readings measures the amount of solar heat when it has arrived within our atmosphere.

These observations only give the highest point reached each day, but they do not tell how long the period lasts. Intensity but not duration is shown.

The means for each instrument show a steady rise from January to August, and then a more rapid fall to the end of the year. The variations in the mean readings of the black and bright bulbs are much greater in the summer than in the winter months.



1901.	Black Bulb.			Mean Variation.	Bright Bulb.		
	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Mean.	Max.	Min.
January ..	92·9	39·1	70·4	18·2	52·2	63·0	34·5
February ..	98·9	41·8	75·5	23·7	51·8	64·8	36·8
March ..	105·0	50·8	89·2	30·5	58·7	67·0	41·9
April ..	117·0	64·4	105·7	35·6	70·1	82·0	50·1
May ..	128·0	98·3	113·5	33·7	79·8	89·9	66·3
June ..	131·6	95·9	123·1	38·0	85·1	96·7	72·0
July ..	133·0	89·4	120·6	33·5	87·1	98·0	72·2
August ..	132·5	114·3	123·4	36·6	86·8	95·4	78·0
September ..	127·2	86·9	112·4	32·0	80·4	86·9	70·0
October ..	123·5	63·7	97·4	27·4	70·0	86·9	58·3
November ..	97·9	53·3	76·9	20·0	56·9	69·9	48·8
December ..	81·1	47·8	63·7	24·1	49·6	58·0	38·9
Year, 1901	133·0	39·1	97·6	28·6	69·0	98·0	34·5
Year, 1900	137·8	42·5	98·1	29·1	69·0	99·0	36·7
Year, 1899	136·4	38·9	100·3	29·3	70·9	101·0	35·4

## SUB-SOIL WATER.

The Observatory Well is situated in the basement of the house; it is dug in a sandy loam down to a running sand overlying chalk marl. It is  $21\frac{1}{2}$  ft. in depth; the bottom of the well is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ft. above Ordnance Datum, and in the driest weather there have always been three or four feet of water in it.

The depth of the water is measured by a jointed, wooden rod, so made as not to allow of expansion or contraction; the last joint has a shoe of lead so as to facilitate its descent, and it is graduated in feet and inches. The whole is painted a dull black so that the water mark is clearly discernible.

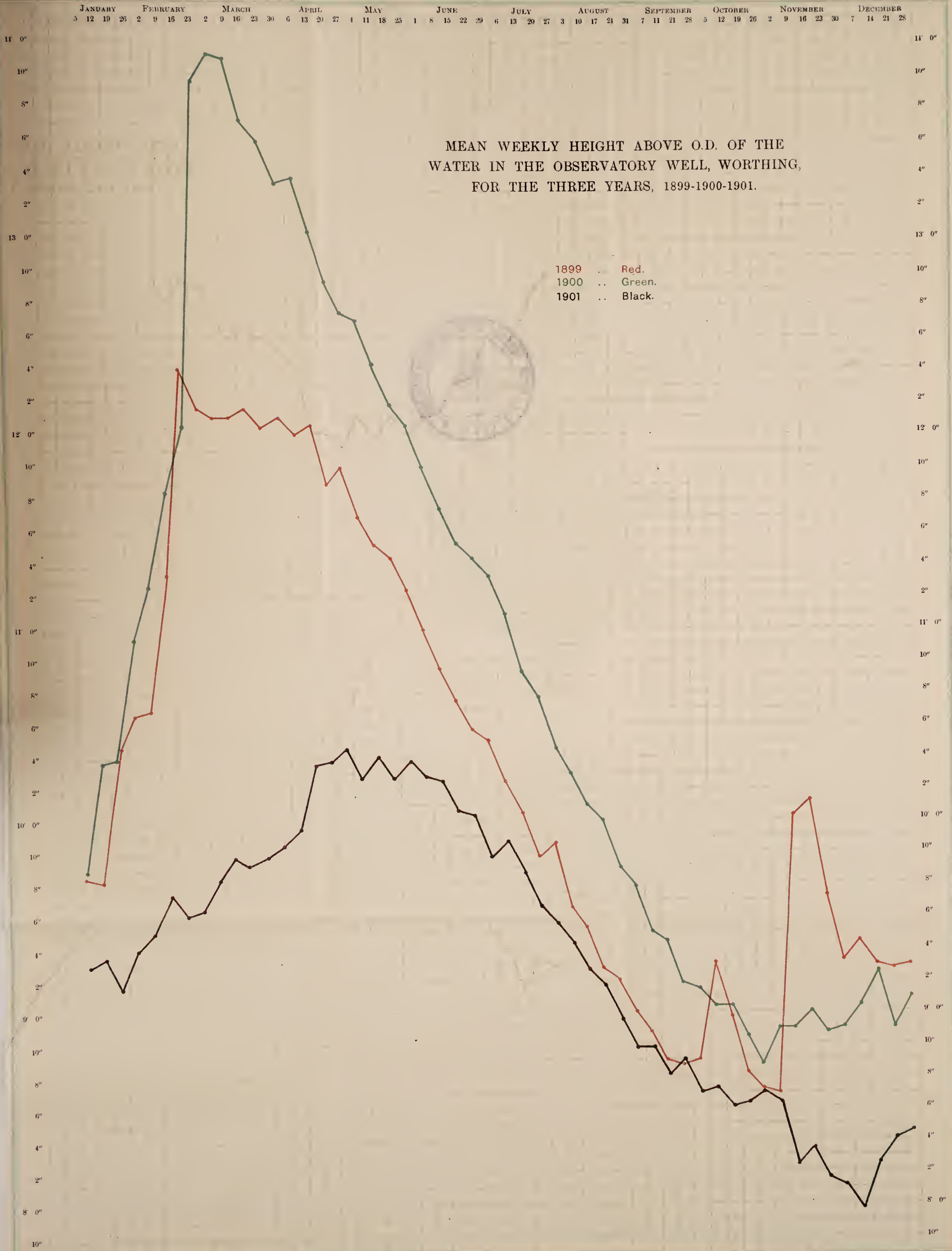
Daily measurements are now taken at 9 a.m. of the distance of the level of the water from a known and fixed point at the surface of the well. The fixed point at this well is 26 ft. 11 in. above O.D.

This plan is obviously better than that of measuring the depth of water in the well on any given day, as the bottom of the well may be a variable quantity.

The accompanying chart shows the mean height of the water in the well above O.D. for each week of the three years, 1899-1901.

On January 1st, 1899, the level of the water in the Observatory Well was 9 ft. 5 in. above Ordnance Datum. Then there came a wet period, and in the first six weeks of the year, 5·736 in. of rain fell. The water in the well rose rapidly, so that on February 17th the level stood at 12 ft.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in., or a rise of nearly 3 ft. This was the highest point reached during the year, but although March was a dry month,

1901.







the level remained high until the middle of April, when it began to decline. A steady fall took place all through the dry summer, but during the last five days of September the rainfall was very heavy, and 3·912 in. were registered here. This caused a sudden rise of nearly ten inches on September 30th, and the weekly mean was affected to the extent of six inches. A dry October caused another decline, so that on November 1st the level reached its lowest point, and it stood at 8 ft. 6 in. above Ordnance Datum. The first ten days of November were very wet, and 4·835 in. of rain were then collected, but no rain fell during the rest of the month. The effect on the subsoil was very marked, and the level stood at 10 ft. 9¼ in. on November 11th. At this time the ground was well saturated with water, and floods were common all over the low-lying lands in the county. The level then fell, and it was the same on the last day as on the first day of the year.

January and February, 1900, were very wet months, and in this period 8·643 in. of rain were registered; the level steadily rose, and on March 3rd to 5th it stood at 14 ft. 0½ in., the highest point hitherto registered. From March to October there was a dry period, and the subsoil water steadily sank to 8 ft. 8 in. on October 22nd to 24th, and it remained low until the end of the year, when it stood at 9 ft. 4½ in.

In 1901 there were no such marked changes; the highest point was slowly reached on April 22nd, when it stood at 10 ft. 5¼ in., and then the level sank gradually to 7 ft. 10¼ in. on December 7th, being the lowest point hitherto attained.

The following table shows the height of the water in the Observatory well in the corresponding months of 1899-1901:—

		ABOVE O.D.							
		Observatory Well. 1899.		Observatory Well. 1900.		1901.			
		ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.		
January 1st	..	9	5	..	9	5	..	9	3¼
February 1st	..	10	7¼	..	11	3¾	..	9	3¾
March 1st	..	12	0¾	..	14	0	..	9	7¾
April 1st	..	12	1	..	13	2	..	9	10
May 1st	..	11	8¼	..	12	7½	..	10	2¾
June 1st	..	10	11¾	..	11	9¾	..	10	2½
July 1st	..	10	4¾	..	11	2	..	9	11
August 1st	..	9	6¼	..	10	2¾	..	9	3¾
September 1st	..	8	11	..	9	6¾	..	8	10
October 1st	..	9	5½	..	9	1	..	8	7½
November 1st	..	8	6	..	9	0	..	8	5¾
December 1st	..	9	3	..	8	10½	..	8	1¼
December 31st	..	9	5¼	..	9	4½	..	8	10

Similar observations are taken at the deep well at the Worthing Water-works and the curves recorded correspond very closely to those shown on the accompanying chart.

## SUMMARY OF WEATHER IN 1901.

The weather in January was cloudy and dull. The first nine days were cold, then a warm period followed up to the 27th, when low temperatures were again recorded. The rainfall was about one-third of the average.

February was cold and cloudy. The day and night temperature were below the average from the 1st to the 21st, and above during the remainder of the month. There was but little sunshine, and the rainfall was slightly below the mean.

March was also cold and dull. The mean daily temperature of the air was above its average till the 7th, when a spell of cold weather set in lasting to the end of the month, and accompanied by cold North-Easterly and Easterly winds. Sunshine and rainfall were again below the average.

The weather was dull and wet during the first half of April, but dry and warm in the second half of the month. There was a very large amount of sunshine, and the rainfall was also above the mean.

May opened with a few wet days between the 5th and 9th. Then dry weather set in until the close of the month; very fine weather prevailed with warm days and abundant sunshine, the rainfall was much below the average.

June was cool and unsettled at first, but there was an average amount of sunshine. Heavy rainfall on the last two days brought the amount up nearly to the mean.

July was very fine, calm and warm; rain fell in the first week, followed by a dry period up to the 23rd, and on the 26th, 0.760 in. was recorded. The sunshine was below the average.

August was a showery month, except from the 18th to the 24th, when there was a spell of hot, dry weather. The sunshine was above, but the rainfall was again much below the average.

September was fine and dry, except from the 16th to the 20th, when much rain fell, but the total amount for the month was much below the mean. The latter part of the month was warm, but the sunshine was below the average.

October was very changeable and much rain fell, thus bringing the monthly amount nearly to the mean. Sunshine was deficient, but the temperature was a little above the average.

November was fine at first, but the daily air temperatures were below the average, and the nights generally were cold. There was an excess of sunshine, but the rainfall was very deficient.

December was very unsettled and wet, and the rainfall was much in excess of the mean. April and December were the only two months in the year in which the rainfall was above the average. From the 23rd to the 31st the days were warm, especially from the 28th to the 31st. Sunshine was somewhat above the mean.



## SWANDEAN.

Swandean was a large private house, situated on the south side of the Downs in the parish of Durrington, and distant about three miles from the centre of Worthing.

It stands on ground elevated about 140 ft. above sea level, and it is surrounded by nearly seven acres of land.

It was purchased on behalf of the Worthing Corporation at the close of 1895, and on December 7th, 1895, the first cases were admitted.

There is ample room to build ward pavilions or isolation wards, but at present no material alteration has been made in the building. It has, however, proved very useful in isolating infectious cases from the Borough, although two different diseases cannot be treated satisfactorily at the same time.

A caretaker and his wife look after the household arrangements and the garden, and the nursing is under the superintendence of Miss Beck, to whom I am much indebted for her skill and care in the treatment of the patients.

Since the opening there have been admitted 475 patients :—

		1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Total.
SMALL-POX—									
Cases	..	—	21	—	—	—	—	4	25
Deaths	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCARLATINA—									
Cases	..	—	—	22	124	24	46	15	231
Deaths	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DIPHTHERIA—									
Cases	..	21	32	21	6	16	74	41	211
Deaths	..	4	12	5	—	6	15	11	53
ENTERIC FEVER—									
Cases	..	—	—	—	1	6	—	1	8
Deaths	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL—									
Cases	..	21	53	43	131	46	120	61	475
Deaths	..	4	12	5	—	6	15	11	53

The numbers from the urban and rural areas are here shown :—

		1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Total.
Urban	..	21	49	43	130	40	113	54	450
Rural	..	—	4	—	1	6	7	7	25
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	21	53	43	131	46	120	61	475



The following table shows the age and sex of the cases admitted into Swandean in 1901 :—

		1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 & over.	Total.
SMALL-POX	M.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	1	—	2	3
SCARLATINA	M.	—	4	3	2	2	—	11
	F.	—	1	—	1	2	—	4
DIPHTHERIA	M.	2	11	5	—	—	1	19
	F.	5	6	7	1	2	1	22
ENTERIC FEVER	M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	M.	2	15	8	3	2	2	32
	F.	5	7	7	3	4	3	29
BOTH SEXES		7	22	15	6	6	5	61

#### DEATHS IN SWANDEAN IN 1901.

DIPHTHERIA	M.	1	7	—	—	—	—	8
	F.	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
BOTH SEXES		1	9	1	—	—	—	11

There was no case admitted under one year of age, and there were no deaths from any disease other than diphtheria.

I am indebted to Mr. L. H. Cheffins, the Assistant Town Clerk, for the following abstract of receipts and expenditure during the five years, 1897-1901 :—

Year ending		Receipts.			Expenditure.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
March 31st,	1898	..	24	10	1	..	481 12 9
„	1899	..	474	3	11	..	812 15 4
„	1900	..	217	1	4	..	539 2 2
„	1901	..	253	11	10	..	856 19 2
„	1902	..	106	18	2	..	614 3 5
Total		..	£1,076	5	4	..	£3,304 12 10
Deficit		..	2,228	7	6		
Total		..	£3,304	12	10	..	£3,304 12 10

On the average of the past five years there has therefore been an annual deficit of nearly £440, allowance being made for a sum of £36 due, which has since been paid.

Since a rate of 1d. in the £ produces about £450, the yearly cost of Swandean is a little less than a penny rate.

The total expenditure in the past year, 1901-2, consisted of the following items:—

	£	s.	d.
Salaries and fees .. ..	90	6	0
Wages .. ..	174	3	1
Provisions .. ..	142	19	1
Stimulants .. ..	3	4	0
Drugs and appliances .. ..	0	13	0
Carriage of patients, etc. .. ..	47	7	6
Fuel and lighting .. ..	34	0	6
Furniture and fittings .. ..	3	0	9
Repairs .. ..	3	5	8
Rent, rates, taxes and insurance .. ..	97	15	0
Sundries .. ..	17	8	10
<hr/>			
Total expenditure ..	£614	3	5

The amount received from the patients or their friends was £104 16s. 1d.; the amount received from the Board of Guardians was £2 2s. 1d., but a further sum of £35 17s. 0d. due from them has since been paid.

The actual cost for the maintenance only of a patient varies from 6s. 6d. to 7s. per week.

By an arrangement with the East Preston Rural District Council an agreement was executed on September 13th, 1899, between that Council and the Worthing Corporation for the admission of persons suffering from infectious disease in the adjacent parishes of Broadwater, West Tarring, Durrington, Goring, Ferring, and Clapham, on certain conditions.

It has also been provided that pauper cases may be admitted to Swandean when it is deemed necessary, and then the charges for medical attendance, nursing and maintenance will be defrayed by the Guardians.

During the year 1901 seven cases were admitted from the rural area; four cases of diphtheria were paid for by the East Preston Board of Guardians; two cases of small-pox were paid for by the East Preston Rural District Council; and in one case no payment has yet been made.

It is most desirable that a ward pavilion should be erected for the reception of diphtheria patients, as it is important to keep them apart from the scarlatina cases; the matter is under the consideration of the Town Council.

It is now proposed to purchase five more acres of land to the north of the present site and to erect thereon an isolation block, a ward pavilion, a disinfecting chamber, a laundry and mortuary. The present building would then be used as an administrative block.

The site is an excellent one. It is on a gentle slope on the south side of the chalk Downs, well exposed to sunshine and fresh air.

# STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

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pp. 1 et seq.



## STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

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This district, until January 1st, 1895, formed part of the original Steyning Rural Sanitary District, which at one time included Aldrington, Portslade, and seven parishes which now are included in the Steyning East Rural District.

This district, on its formation seven years ago, then contained fifteen parishes, but Southwick was made an Urban District on Michaelmas Day, 1899, so now there are only fourteen parishes; the names and population for each census, 1861-1901, are given on page 3. The people are chiefly engaged in agriculture or in market gardening. In forty years the number of inhabitants only increased by 1000, as in 1861 there were 7377, and in 1901 there were 8377 persons.

From 1881 to 1891 there was a small decrease, but in the last decade the numbers again rose, chiefly due to building operations going on at Kingston.

Steyning showed a slight rise, but in Henfield there was a marked decline, although there are more houses there now than there were ten years ago.

One unexpected result of the census taken in April, 1901, was to show that the number of persons per house has, for the first time for many years, shown a marked decline. In this district the number of inmates per house has gone down from 4.95 in 1891 to 4.52 in 1901. Thus, in places where several new houses have been erected during the last decade, and where a rise in population might have been expected, there has been a decline.

The chief cause of this decline appears to be the steady fall in the birth rate which has been going on during the last quarter of a century, and partly to the exodus of young people to urban districts.

The following table gives the usual information as to the incidence of various diseases in each parish in this district for a period of twenty-six years, 1876-1901.

All deaths belonging to this district of inmates in Shoreham Workhouse, which is in another area, have been distributed each year to each parish whence the inmate came.

Table showing the Deaths from various causes in each Parish in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901.

PARISH.	Notifiable.							Non-notifiable.				Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.				Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.			
Kingston ..	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	1	4	2	1	11	7	111
Lancing ..	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	10	—	47	37	403
Old Shoreham ..	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	10	13	91
Sompting ..	—	4	6	—	—	2	1	—	—	6	8	—	21	18	240
Coombes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	18
Botolphs ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	4	1	25
Bramber ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	8	69
Steyning ..	—	7	6	1	—	6	—	—	2	21	16	1	108	52	679
Upper Beeding ..	—	1	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	3	1	37	13	231
Edburton ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	6	46
Woodmancote ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	14	11	97
Henfield ..	—	2	24	—	1	7	1	—	1	9	8	1	97	83	732
Ashurst ..	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	2	—	24	9	130
Shermanbury ..	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	1	2	5	1	1	19	19	136
Total ..	—	17	49	2	3	43	3	5	18	65	54	5	401	280	3,008

## POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1861-1901.

Parish.	Persons. 1861.	Persons. 1871.	Persons. 1881.	Persons. 1891.	Persons. 1901.
Kingston.. ..	93	245	262	253	545
Lancing .. ..	950	1069	1341	1285	1244
Old Shoreham ..	282	285	248	260	281
Sompting .. ..	628	726	682	700	679
Coombes ... ..	77	92	71	86	68
Botolphs .. ..	54	81	94	70	75
 Bramber .. ..	 119	 173	 186	 169	 162
Steyning .. ..	1620	1665	1672	1705	1752
Upper Beeding ..	553	580	611	506	623
Edburton .. ..	170	170	200	158	120
Woodmancote ..	331	320	347	314	306
Henfield .. ..	1662	1856	1890	2006	1867
Ashurst .. ..	374	388	376	327	315
Shermanbury ..	464	388	363	356	340
 Total .. ..	 7377	 8038	 8343	 8195	 8377

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 158 children were registered; of these 84 were male, and 74 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8377, the birth rate was equal to 18·9 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than that in any other year on record.

The following table shows the births and birth rate in each locality during the last three years :—

	Births.			Birth Rate.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Shoreham Sub-District	73	68	62	25·7	23·0	21·4
Steyning Parish ..	26	49	30	14·1	28·0	17·1
Henfield Parish ..	28	34	29	14·7	18·0	15·5
Steyning Sub-District	37	38	37	19·9	20·4	19·8
 Mean .. ..	 164	 189	 158	 19·7	 22·6	 18·9



## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 95 deaths registered in this district in the year 1901, but to this number must be added the deaths of three persons in New Shoreham Workhouse, and of one person in Worthing Infirmary, which are outside the district, leaving the corrected figures at 99.

The three Workhouse deaths have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz.:—Steyning 1, Henfield 1, and Ashurst 1.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8377, the death rate was equal to 11·8 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

	Deaths.			Death Rate.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Shoreham Sub-District	35	40	25	12·3	14·0	8·6
Steyning Parish ..	27	29	21	15·5	16·6	12·0
Henfield Parish ..	25	19	27	13·2	10·1	14·5
Steyning Sub-District	22	27	26	11·8	14·5	13·9
Total ..	109	115	99	13·0	13·8	11·8

In each parish the deaths were thus distributed :—

Kingston .. ..	4	..	Steyning .. ..	21
Lancing .. ..	10	..	Upper Beeding ..	7
Old Shoreham ..	3	..	Edburton .. ..	2
Sompting .. ..	7	..	Woodmancote ..	4
Coombes .. ..	none	..	Henfield .. ..	27
Botolphs .. ..	1	..	Ashurst .. ..	7
Bramber .. ..	4	..	Shermanbury ..	2
Total .. ..	..	99		

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Deaths under		Ratio to 1000 Births.				
	Births.	one year.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1888-97.
Shoreham Sub-District	62	3	48	59	110	83	74
Steyning Parish ..	30	5	166	41	154	—	104
Henfield Parish ..	29	2	69	29	71	233	85
Steyning Sub-District	37	3	81	105	54	77	77
Total ..	158	13	82	58	117	116	87

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic diseases were two in the cases of those which are notifiable, and four in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The rate of mortality was therefore equal to 0·24 and 0·48 per 1000 respectively.

					Cases.	Deaths.
	Small-pox	..	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	..	17	none
	Diphtheria	..	..	..	14	1
	Membraneous Croup	..	..	..	none	none
Fever.	Typhus	..	..	..	none	none
	Enteric	..	..	..	3	1
	Continued	..	..	..	none	none
	Relapsing	..	..	..	none	none
	Puerperal	..	..	..	none	none
	Cholera	..	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	5	none
	Total	..	..	..	39	2

In the other class the deaths were thus recorded:—

Measles	..	..	..	..	none
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	..	..	..	..	2
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	..	4

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, came into force in this district on May 1st, 1891.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, and the Public Healths Acts Amendment Act, 1890, came into force here on September 29th, 1891.

The prevalence in each quarter of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table:—

			1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total. 1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
Small-pox	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	11	2	1	3	17	12	14	11
Diphtheria	..	..	8	—	4	2	14	9	39	40
Membraneous Croup	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	..	..	—	—	1	2	3	3	12	8
Continued Fever	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	..	..	2	1	—	2	5	3	4	4
Total	..	..	21	3	6	9	39	27	70	63

SCARLATINA occurred during the year in five houses, but in one house the case was a very doubtful one. Four cases were met with in one house at Steyning; five cases in an isolated house near Henfield, and there was one case in each of two other houses. No one died, and there was no spread of the disease; each patient had a mild attack, and the usual precautions were taken.

DIPHTHERIA appeared at different times of the year in six houses; in one house there were six cases; in each of three houses there were two cases, and a single case in each of two houses. The disease did not spread; isolation was carried out as well as possible, and each house was cleansed and disinfected after recovery.

ENTERIC fever was imported on three occasions, and one man, who came from London to a convalescent home, died shortly after arrival; the other two patients recovered, and there was no spread of the disorder.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The condition of the water supply is precisely the same as that detailed in my report for 1899.

Steyning now has a good supply from a Water Company, and each year more houses are connected; I should like to see more activity on the part of house owners in laying on this good water to their cottages.

Henfield is not yet supplied from this source, but I still feel sure this would be the best course to pursue, as in dry weather the wells in this town are very liable to fail.

## SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

At Steyning, the main sewer and drains have been regularly flushed, and the outfall and ditches have been cleansed at intervals and kept free from obstructions.

At Henfield a sewer, some 600 yards long, was laid down from Wantley Pond to a large cess-pit in a field to the north of the above pond. Wantley Pond has now ceased to be a nuisance. There can be no doubt that in a short time a scheme will have to be prepared for efficiently draining the town, but I consider that a good water supply is the first consideration.

No other place in the district has any public sewer.



## SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The following is a list of routine work during the year 1901, as recorded in the books of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. T. F. Gates :—

No. of Houses and Premises inspected .. ..	602
No. of Houses and Premises reported .. ..	140
No. of Nuisances abated by verbal and written notice .. .. .	64
Nuisances abated by notice .. .. .	5
Houses disinfected and cleansed .. .. .	23
Houses whitewashed .. .. .	23
Water certificates granted for new houses ..	53
Wells cleansed .. .. .	2
New wells .. .. .	9
Samples of water analysed .. .. .	2
Cases of overcrowding abated .. .. .	2
Earth closets in lieu of old privies .. .. .	2
Unwholesome food seized .. .. .	0

## BYE-LAWS.

The Bye-Laws in force in this district are the same as those mentioned in my 24th Annual Report for 1897.

## SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

At Steyning, a contract is made each year for the removal of house refuse and ashes once a fortnight, and £40 is paid for this purpose.

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are 60 Cowsheds and Dairies, which are frequently inspected, limewashed when necessary, and well kept.

## BAKE-HOUSES.

There are 17 Bake-houses, which are inspected from time to time and found in a satisfactory condition.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are 6 slaughter-houses, which are inspected at various times and kept in a clean condition.

## MARGARINE ACT.

Very little is sold, and at places where it is sold the clauses of the Act have been complied with.

## COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There is no common lodging-house in this district.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in twelve cases :—Female, 77 years, drowned in the river Adur; female, 1 year, collapse of lungs following whooping cough; male, 29 years, accident, fractured skull; male, 40 years, found drowned in the river Adur; male, 7 weeks, tuberculosis; male, 21 years, accidentally shot; male, 15 years, accidental fall from cart; female, 60 years, heart disease; male, 41 years, suicide by drinking carbolic acid; female, 53 years, cerebral hæmorrhage; female, 1 year, tubercular meningitis; female, 76 years, heart disease.

There was no death returned as “not certified” during the year.

# STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE I.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the seven years, 1895-1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1895.. ..	144	29	6	3	12	32	62
1896.. ..	116	18	8	5	6	39	40
1897.. ..	141	25	9	2	6	47	52
1898.. ..	143	30	10	7	9	42	45
1899.. ..	150	32	8	5	8	40	57
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	193	59	32	58	288	370
1900* ..	115	11	8	6	6	36	48
1901* ..	99	13	7	3	6	37	33

\* Not including Southwick in 1900-01.



## STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.		Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membraneous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80	..	—	6	8	—	2	6	3	—	5	—	5	6	16	23	—	—	80
1881-85	..	—	16	27	—	3	17	2	—	1	—	3	5	21	17	1	—	113
1886-90	..	—	—	10	—	2	12	—	—	—	—	5	4	15	18	1	6	73
1891-95	..	—	1	9	2	—	10	—	—	—	—	4	6	14	9	1	34	90
1896-1900*	..	—	1	7	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	4	5	22	22	2	15	88
1901*	..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	7
Total	..	—	24	62	3	7	55	5	—	6	—	21	26	89	91	6	56	451

\* Not including Southwick in 1900-01.

## STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Death Rate per 100,000 persons living from all causes, and from various causes, in different localities, during the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and the Death Rate in 1900-01.

LOCALITY.			All Diseases.	Notifiable.	Non-notifiable.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Shoreham, R.D.	..	..	1,292	75	77	112	148	116
Steyning Parish	..	..	1,556	62	77	171	284	110
Henfield Parish	..	..	1,446	79	38	131	197	170
Steyning, R.D.	..	..	1,382	60	58	156	210	126
Mean	..	..	1,403	74	73	140	205	125
PERIOD.								
1876-80	..	..	1,565	66	84	204	223	107
1881-85	..	..	1,457	128	82	128	186	130
1886-90	..	..	1,448	54	70	128	220	124
1891-95	..	..	1,370	47	55	100	193	138
1896-1900*	..	..	1,217	39	90	75	134	122
1901*	..	..	1,182	24	48	72	107	155

\* Not including Southwick for 1900-01.

TABLE I.—STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES, TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institu- tions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES, NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	8,171	200	24.5	19	95	126	15.4	—	—	6	132	16.1
1892	8,190	187	22.8	16	85	103	12.6	—	—	12	115	14.0
1893	8,210	193	23.5	17	88	105	12.8	—	—	9	114	13.9
1894	8,230	199	24.2	11	55	87	10.6	—	—	5	92	11.2
1895	8,250	198	24.0	19	96	96	11.6	—	—	7	103	12.5
1896	8,270	178	21.5	11	62	80	9.7	—	—	—	80	9.7
1897	8,290	177	21.3	18	102	104	12.5	—	—	7	111	13.4
1898	8,315	172	20.7	16	93	95	11.4	—	—	5	100	12.0
1899	8,335	164	19.7	17	104	105	12.6	—	—	4	109	13.0
1900	8,355	189	22.6	11	58	108	12.9	—	—	7	115	13.8
Averages for years 1891-1900	8,262	185.7	22.5	15.5	83.8	100.9	12.2	—	—	6.2	107.1	12.9
1901	8,377	158	18.9	13	82	95	11.3	—	—	4	99	11.8



TABLE II.—STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 Rural Shoreham.				3 Steyning Parish.				4 Henfield Parish.				5 Rest of Steyning sub-district.				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891	8,171	200	132	19	2654	76	48	7	1705	37	27	6	2006	47	26	5	1806	40	31	1	1806	40	31	1	1806	40	31	1
1892	8,190	187	115	16	2678	66	34	5	1710	39	26	4	1992	39	24	4	1812	43	31	3	1812	43	31	3	1812	43	31	3
1893	8,210	193	114	17	2699	80	43	8	1715	42	17	3	1978	32	28	4	1818	39	26	2	1818	39	26	2	1818	39	26	2
1894	8,230	199	92	11	2722	69	24	3	1720	43	20	3	1964	43	28	4	1824	44	20	1	1824	44	20	1	1824	44	20	1
1895	8,250	198	103	19	2745	75	34	5	1725	46	23	2	1950	39	23	7	1830	38	23	5	1830	38	23	5	1830	38	23	5
1896	8,270	178	80	11	2768	75	18	3	1730	30	18	5	1936	34	27	2	1836	39	17	1	1836	39	17	1	1836	39	17	1
1897	8,290	177	111	18	2792	61	32	6	1734	43	24	5	1922	33	27	—	1842	40	28	7	1842	40	28	7	1842	40	28	7
1898	8,315	172	100	16	2821	72	33	6	1738	31	16	—	1908	30	31	7	1848	39	20	3	1848	39	20	3	1848	39	20	3
1899	8,335	164	109	17	2843	73	35	8	1742	26	27	4	1896	28	25	2	1854	37	22	3	1854	37	22	3	1854	37	22	3
1900	8,355	189	115	11	2866	68	40	4	1747	49	29	2	1882	34	19	1	1860	38	27	4	1860	38	27	4	1860	38	27	4
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	8,262	185.7	107.6	15.5	2759	71.5	34.1	5.5	1726	38.6	22.7	3.4	1943	35.9	25.8	3.6	1833	39.7	24.5	3.0	1833	39.7	24.5	3.0	1833	39.7	24.5	3.0
1901	8,377	158	99	13	2892	62	25	3	1752	30	21	5	1867	29	27	2	1866	37	26	3	1866	37	26	3	1866	37	26	3



TABLE IV.—STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Rural Shoreham. 2	Steyning Parish. 3	Henfield Parish. 4	Rest of Steyning sub-district. 5	6	7	
Small-pox..														
Measles ..														
ScarletFever														
Whooping-cough	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—			
Diphtheria and Mem-braneous														
Croup ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—			
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus..														
Enteric..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—			
Other continued														
Epidemic														
Influenza..														
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhœa ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—			
Enteritis ..														
Puerperal Fever ..														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic Diseases ..														
Phthisis ..	6	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	4	—	2			
Other Tubercular Dis-eases ..	11	3	3	1	2	2	—	—	2	6	3			
Cancer, Malignant Dis-ease ..	10	—	—	—	—	8	2	1	2	2	5			
Bronchitis..	8	—	1	1	—	3	3	3	2	2	1			
Pneumonia	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	1			
Pleurisy ..														
Other Dis-eases of Respiratory Organs ..														
Alcoholism )														
Cirrhosis of Liver )														
Venereal Diseases														
Premature Birth ..	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1			
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition														
Heart Dis-eases ..	13	—	—	—	—	6	7	2	2	6	3			
Accidents ..	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	1			
Suicides ..	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	1			
All other causes	32	3	1	1	1	8	18	7	6	11	8			
All causes..	99	13	7	3	6	37	33	25	21	27	26			



# STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.

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pp. 17 et seq.

## STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.

The Steyning Rural Sanitary District was divided into two portions on the passing of the Local Government Act, 1894. Steyning West includes fourteen parishes which are enumerated on page 2, while Steyning East includes the remaining seven parishes. Part of Edburton is now under its own name in the western division portion, while the rest, known as Fulking, is now in the eastern division. This change came into effect from January 1st, 1895, and the district remained the same until March 31st, 1898, when the urban sanitary district of Portslade-by-Sea was formed by taking out the populous part, and leaving a large rural area on the downs with a small population, in the rural portion of the parish of Portslade, which portion is now therefore a rural parish. The following figures have reference only to this new district in the present and in previous years:—

Population in 1861 .. .. .	1,139
„ „ 1871 .. .. .	1,312
„ „ 1881 .. .. .	1,564
„ „ 1891 .. .. .	2,040
No. of Inhabited Houses in 1891 .. ..	373
„ Uninhabited Houses in 1891 .. ..	16
„ Persons to each House in 1891 .. ..	5.48

Patcham is the only parish in this district with a large population.

The following table gives the usual information as to the incidence of various diseases in each parish in this district.

All deaths occurring in Shoreham Workhouse, which is situated outside this district, have been distributed each year to each parish whence the inmate came.

Table showing the Deaths from various causes in each Parish in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901.

PARISH.	Notifiable.								Non-notifiable.				Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Puerperal.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.			
West Preston ..	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	24
Patcham ..	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	4	14	2	37	32	279
West Blatchington	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	21
Hangleton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	2	26
Portslade Rural } (1898) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Fulking ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	7	9	53
Poynings ..	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	15	7	90
Total ..	1	2	7	—	—	3	—	1	2	7	8	18	2	68	54	498



## POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1861-1901.

Parish.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.
West Preston .. ..	—	12	96	159	213
Patcham .. ..	638	760	873	1,064	1,110
West Blatchington ..	59	49	59	95	99
Hingleton .. ..	51	61	79	49	69
Portslade Rural .. ..	—	—	—	218	387
Fulking .. ..	130	131	141	150	128
Poynings .. ..	261	299	316	305	295
	—	—	—	—	—
Total .. ..	1,139	1,312	1,564	2,040	2,301

	1891.	1901.
No. of Inhabited Houses .. ..	373	450
Persons to each House .. ..	5.48	5.11

There were 261 more persons in this district in 1901 than there were in 1891.

There is an increase in the population in five parishes near Brighton, and they have shared in the general rise which is so marked in recent years along the South Coast. Fulking and Poynings lie on the north side of the Downs, and the inhabitants are chiefly engaged in agriculture; here in each case there is a slight decline.

There is also an increase in the number of houses, amounting to 77 altogether; but here, as in other places, the average number of persons to each house has decreased from 5.48 to 5.11.

The figures are too small to draw any deductions, but it is probable that the diminished birth rate is the chief factor in the case.

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 32 children were registered; of these 15 were male, and 17 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 2,301, the birth rate was equal to 13·9 per 1,000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1,000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1,000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The following table shows the births and birth rate in each locality during the last four years:—

	Births.				Birth rate.			
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Patcham Parish ..	21	16	16	16	17·5	13·3	13·3	14·4
Rest of District ..	23	19	21	16	21·9	16·5	17·5	13·4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean ..	44	35	37	32	20·5	14·9	15·4	13·9

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 34 deaths registered in this district in the year 1901, but from this number must be deducted the 11 deaths in Hangleton Hospital of persons not belonging to the district; and to this number must be added the death of one person in New Shoreham Workhouse, leaving the corrected figures at 24.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 2,301, the death rate was equal to 10·4 per 1,000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1,000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

The following table shows the deaths and death rate in each locality during the past four years:—

	Deaths.				Death Rate.			
	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Patcham Parish ..	10	10	9	15	8·3	8·3	7·5	13·5
Rest of District ..	6	11	14	9	6·3	9·5	11·6	8·4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	16	21	23	24	7·4	8·9	9·6	10·4

In each parish the deaths were thus distributed :—

West Preston	..	none	..	Hangleton	..	..	4
Patcham	..	15	..	Portslade	..	..	1
West Blatchington	..	1	..	Fulking	..	..	3
Poynings	..	..	..	none	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	24	..	..	

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

		Deaths under		Ratio to 1,000 Births.		
		Births.	one year.	1901.	1900.	1899.
Patcham Parish	..	16	3	188	—	62
Rest of District	..	16	2	125	95	—
Total	..	32	5	156	54	28

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There was one death from zymotic disease in the case of those which are notifiable, and none in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The rate of mortality was therefore equal to 0·43 per 1000.

					Cases.	Deaths.
Fever.	Small-pox	..	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	..	6	none
	Diphtheria	..	..	..	11	1
	Membraneous Croup	..	..	..	none	none
	Typhus	..	..	..	none	none
	Enteric	..	..	..	none	none
	Continued	..	..	..	none	none
	Relapsing	..	..	..	none	none
	Puerperal	..	..	..	none	none
	Cholera	..	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	none	none
Total					17	1



In the other class no deaths were recorded :—

	Deaths.
Measles .. .. .	none
Whooping Cough .. .. .	none
Diarrhœa and Dysentery .. .. .	none
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	none
Total .. .. .	none

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into force in this district on May 1st, 1891.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, and the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, came into force here on September 29th, 1891.

The prevalence in 1899-1901 and in each quarter of 1901 of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table :—

	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	1901.	Total. 1900.	1899.
Small-pox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina .. .. .	4	—	2	—	6	3	8
Diphtheria .. .. .	6	1	2	2	11	2	2
Membraneous Croup .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Continued Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Total .. .. .	10	1	4	2	17	9	12

SCARLATINA was notified in six cases amongst children from five to fifteen years of age, and one was removed to Hangleton Hospital. These children appeared to catch the disease from attending school; the attack in each instance was mild, and all recovered. There was at no time any epidemic prevalence, and the disorder did not spread. Five of the children lived at Patcham, and one at Hangleton.

DIPHTHERIA attacked ten children and one adult; it caused one death of a child, four years of age. Nine of the cases occurred at Patcham; seven were promptly removed to Hangleton Hospital, and one adult was sent to the Brighton Sanatorium. One case at Portslade was nursed at home, and one at West Blatchington was taken to Hangleton Hospital. Here again there was no epidemic prevalence, and the disorder did not spread. The precautions taken were, after removal of the patients, the cleansing, disinfecting and lime-washing of the rooms, the removal or destruction of any infectious articles, and an inspection of the surroundings of each place. No child in an infected house was allowed to attend school for a time.

ENTERIC FEVER was not notified during the year.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Patcham, Portslade, Preston and Hangleton are well supplied with good water from the Brighton Corporation Waterworks, and Fulking is served from a neighbouring spring by means of a water ram, but the supply for Poynings is still unsatisfactory. Several attempts have been made to formulate a scheme for obtaining water direct from the chalk spring at the foot of the Dyke, but have fallen through owing to the expense. A suitable scheme was prepared by the Surveyor, Mr. G. Warr, for bringing the water from the spring down to the village by gravitation, but difficulties arose owing to the actual source of the spring being in the next parish. As it has not been found possible to come to an arrangement with the owner of the property, it is now proposed to take the water from the stream after it has entered Poynings Parish, and to filter it at some convenient spot. This, however, will add to the cost.

There are only 295 inhabitants in the parish, and the mean death rate for the past twenty-six years is equal to 11·5 per 1000 persons living.

## SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

There is no general system of drainage in any of the seven parishes, but the Bexley cart apparatus, now provided by the Patcham Parish Council, has been in use for many months, and it is found to be a great improvement over the old and primitive system.

## SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The various villages are now being systematically inspected, and during the past year this work has resulted in the reporting and abatement of forty-seven nuisances, and in the disinfecting and cleansing of twelve houses.

## NEW HOUSES.

Water certificates have been granted for thirteen new houses, viz.: Patcham 11, and Portslade 2. There is a great need for additional cottages in most parishes.

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Regulations under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, and the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops Order of 1885, were adopted on April 26th, 1887, and came into force on June 1st, 1887.

These premises are visited as regularly as possible to see that the provisions of the Acts are carried out.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in two cases:—Male, 2 years, accidentally burnt; male, 55 years, heart disease.

There were no deaths returned as “not certified” during the year.



# STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE I.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the seven years, 1895-1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1895.. ..	20	4	4	—	2	5	5
1896.. ..	12		—	—	1	5	5
1897.. ..	24	2	—	1	—	7	14
1898.. ..	16	4	—	—	2	5	5
1899.. ..	21	1		3	1	6	7
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	129	75	43	65	301	387
1900.. ..	23	2	1	—	—	7	13
1901.. ..	24	5	2	1	1	10	5

## STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.		Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	5	—	—	9
1881-85	..	1	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	—	15
1886-90	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	5	2	—	11
1891-95	..	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	6	19
1896-1900	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	6
1901..	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	..	1	2	7	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	2	7	8	18	2	10	61

## STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Death Rate per 100,000 persons living from all causes, and from various causes, in different localities, during the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and the Death Rate in 1901.

LOCALITY.				All Diseases.	Notifiable.	Non-notifiable.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Patcham Parish	..	..	..	1,092	41	110	93	155	145
Rest of District	..	..	..	1,153	41	83	118	173	90
Mean	..	..	..	1,128	41	94	108	166	112
PERIOD.									
1876-80	..	..	..	1,027	27	95	135	135	—
1881-85	..	..	..	1,200	75	112	175	125	—
1886-90	..	..	..	1,200	11	115	80	229	—
1891-95	..	..	..	920	53	84	42	158	—
1896-1900	..	..	..	862	8	8	8	104	90
1901	..	..	..	1,043	—	—	43	86	130



TABLE I.—STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	2,040	38	18.6	4	105	24	11.7	4	4	1	21	10.3
1892	2,065	40	19.4	3	75	24	11.6	1	1	1	24	11.6
1893	2,090	41	19.6	2	49	17	8.1	2	2	—	15	7.2
1894	2,115	41	19.4	1	24	18	8.5	2	2	—	16	7.6
1895	2,140	39	18.2	4	102	29	13.5	9	9	—	20	9.3
1896	2,165	30	13.8	2	66	22	10.2	10	10	—	12	5.5
1897	2,190	42	19.1	2	48	40	18.2	17	17	1	24	11.0
1898	2,220	44	19.7	4	91	46	20.7	30	30	—	16	7.2
1899	2,250	35	15.5	1	28	42	18.7	21	21	—	21	9.3
1900	2,275	37	16.3	2	54	30	13.2	8	8	1	23	10.1
Averages for years 1891-1900	2,155	38.7	18.0	2.5	64.2	29.2	13.4	10.4	10.4	0.4	19.2	8.9
1901	2,301	32	13.9	5	156	35	15.2	11	10	1	24	10.4

TABLE II.—STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 Patcham Parish.				3 Rest of District.				4				5				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891 ..	2,040	38	21	4	1064	24	15	2	976	14	6	2	1064	24	15	2	976	14	6	2	1064	24	15	2	976	14	6	2
1892 ..	2,065	40	24	3	1068	23	14	2	997	17	10	1	1068	23	14	2	997	17	10	1	1068	23	14	2	997	17	10	1
1893 ..	2,090	41	15	2	1073	22	7	1	1017	19	8	1	1073	22	7	1	1017	19	8	1	1073	22	7	1	1017	19	8	1
1894 ..	2,115	41	16	1	1077	20	8	1	1038	21	8	—	1077	20	8	1	1038	21	8	—	1077	20	8	—	1038	21	8	—
1895 ..	2,140	39	20	4	1082	17	11	1	1058	22	9	3	1082	17	11	1	1058	22	9	3	1082	17	11	3	1058	22	9	3
1896 ..	2,165	30	12	2	1086	15	6	1	1079	15	6	1	1086	15	6	1	1079	15	6	1	1086	15	6	1	1079	15	6	1
1897 ..	2,190	42	24	2	1091	20	17	2	1099	22	7	—	1091	20	17	2	1099	22	7	—	1099	22	7	—	1099	22	7	—
1898 ..	2,220	44	16	4	1096	21	10	1	1124	23	6	3	1096	21	10	1	1124	23	6	3	1096	21	10	3	1124	23	6	3
1899 ..	2,250	35	21	1	1100	16	10	1	1150	19	11	—	1100	16	10	1	1150	19	11	—	1150	19	11	—	1150	19	11	—
1900 ..	2,275	37	23	2	1105	16	9	—	1170	21	14	2	1105	16	9	—	1170	21	14	2	1170	21	14	2	1170	21	14	2
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	2,155	38.7	19.2	2.5	1084	19.4	10.7	1.2	1071	19.3	8.5	1.3	1071	19.3	8.5	1.3	1071	19.3	8.5	1.3	1071	19.3	8.5	1.3	1071	19.3	8.5	1.3
1901 ..	2,301	32	24	5	1110	16	15	3	1191	16	9	2	1110	16	15	3	1191	16	9	2	1191	16	9	2	1191	16	9	2

TABLE III.--STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1901.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	1 CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					2 Patcham Parish.	3 Rest of District.	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.														65 and up-wards.
Small-pox ..																				
Cholera ..																				
Diphtheria ..	11	—	2	8	1	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	8	1					
Membranous Group ..																				
Erysipelas ..															H					
Scarlet Fever ..	6	—	—	6	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1						
Typhus Fever ..																				
Enteric Fever ..																				
Relapsing Fever																				
Continued Fever																				
Puerperal Fever																				
Plague ..																				
Totals ..	17	—	2	14	1	—	14	3	—	—	—	14	3	—	9	1	—	—	—	—



TABLE IV.—STEYNING EAST RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Patcham Parish.	Rest of District.	4	5	6	7	
Small-pox..														
Measles ..														
ScarletFever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping-cough														
Diphtheria and Membraneous														
Croup ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus..														
{ Enteric..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
{ Other (continued														
Epidemic														
Influenza..														
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhœa ..														
Enteritis ..														
Puerperal Fever ..														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic Diseases ..														
Phthisis ..														
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	6	—	—	—	—	5	1	6						
Bronchitis..														
Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1					
Pleurisy ..														
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ..														
Alcoholism )														
Cirrhosis of Liver )														
Venereal Diseases														
Premature Birth ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1						
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1						
Heart Diseases ..	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3					
Accidents ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1					
Suicides ..														
All other causes	8	4	—	1	—	2	1	4	4					
All causes..	24	5	2	1	1	10	5	15	9	—	—	—	—	11

# HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

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pp. 33 et seq.

## HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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The population in this district was 13,400 at the census of 1841 and 14,018 in 1851; partly owing to changes in the area, it rose to 17,876 in 1861, and to 19,935 in 1871, and then by steady increases to 22,300 in 1881, and to 24,885 in 1891.

The above figures, however, include the urban district of Horsham, which was formed in 1875, and which had a population of 6,874 in 1881 and 8,087 in 1891; Crawley was added in 1880. The parish of Cowfold was added to this district on the passing of the Local Government Act, 1894; the figures of this parish relate only to 1895-1900.

The following figures relate only to the late rural sanitary area:—

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres .. ..	—	68,798	69,706	71,277
Number of Inhabited Houses..	2,375	2,713	3,013	3,410
„ Uninhabited „ ..	56	135	177	232
Population .. ..	13,022	13,710	15,426	16,798
Males .. ..	6,872	7,097	7,915	8,585
Females .. ..	6,150	6,613	7,511	8,213
Persons to a House .. ..	5.48	5.05	5.12	4.92

The population has increased considerably in Ifield and in Horsham North Parishes, while it has changed but slowly in the rest of the district. The changes in each parish during the last decade are shown on page 35.

Roffey forms a suburban district of 440 acres in North Horsham Parish, and it was transferred to Horsham Urban District on September 30th, 1901, so that now an efficient scheme for draining this area can be carried out. For some years it has obtained its main water supply from the Horsham Water-works. At the last census this area had a population of 1164. For statistical and comparative purposes, the figures for Roffey are for the year 1901 included in this rural district.

The following table gives the usual information as to the incidence of various diseases in each parish in this district.



Table showing the Deaths from various causes in each Parish in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901.

PARISH.	Notifiable.								Non-notifiable.				Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.				Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.				
West Grinstead	—	5	11	—	—	4	2	1	1	10	5	—	41	65	53	531
Shipley	—	1	5	—	1	3	—	1	1	10	4	—	35	66	30	408
Nuthurst	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	—	27	41	34	288
Horsham (South)	1	2	7	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	4	—	13	42	21	234
Cowfold (1895)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	4	11	6	64
Horsham (North)	1	4	9	—	—	—	2	2	—	14	24	2	80	158	71	873
Lower Beeding	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	13	6	—	33	85	35	418
Crawley (1880)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	29	42	7	117
Ifield	1	5	20	1	—	8	1	—	—	13	14	4	66	129	113	870
Rusper	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	1	19	28	23	191
Warnham	2	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	4	29	71	37	386
Slinfold	—	1	8	—	—	1	1	2	—	4	3	—	30	44	40	326
Itchingfield	—	3	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	4	—	17	21	12	154
Rudgwick	2	2	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	3	1	43	68	50	446
Billingshurst	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	1	—	16	11	2	77	110	67	640
Total	7	26	88	1	2	27	8	9	13	112	93	14	543	981	599	5,946

## POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1861-1901.

Parish.		Persons. 1861.	Persons. 1871.	Persons. 1881.	Persons. 1891.	Persons. 1901.
West Grinstead	..	1,403	1,344	1,476	1,582	1,503
Shipley	..	1,212	1,147	1,114	1,061	901
Nuthurst	..	767	711	811	853	808
Horsham South	..	793	755	682	555	563
Cowfold (1895)	..	<b>946</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>945</b>	968
Horsham North	..	1,100	1,443	1,996	2,421	3,086
Lower Beeding	..	1,149	1,246	1,309	1,284	1,215
Crawley (1880)	..	<b>473</b>	<b>505</b>	451	437	437
Ifield	..	1,307	1,639	2,043	2,817	3,382
Rusper	..	590	599	539	548	522
Warnham	..	1,006	1,007	1,065	1,060	1,075
Slinfold	..	755	796	773	853	981
Itchingfield	..	377	377	434	492	535
Rudgwick	..	1,068	1,069	1,122	1,177	1,148
Billingshurst	..	1,495	1,577	1,611	1,658	1,591
Total	..	13,022	13,710	15,426	16,798	18,715
<b>Total</b>	..	<b>14,441</b>	<b>15,208</b>	<b>16,468</b>	<b>17,743</b>	<b>18,715</b>
Persons to a house	..	5.48	5.05	5.12	5.29	4.56

The second line, in black type, marked **Total**, shows what the population would have been at each census had the area been the same as at the present time.

The following table shows the increase or decrease in each of the fifteen parishes during the last decade; in Crawley there was no change :—

Parish.	Increase.	Parish.	Decrease.
Horsham South	.. 8	West Grinstead	.. 79
Cowfold	.. 23	Shipley	.. 160
Horsham North	.. 665	Nuthurst	.. 45
Ifield	.. 565	Lower Beeding	.. 69
Warnham	.. 15	Rusper	.. 26
Slinfold	.. 128	Rudgwick	.. 29
Itchingfield	.. 43	Billingshurst	.. 67
Total	.. 1447	Total	.. 475
Total increase	..	..	972

			1891.	1901.	Inc. +	Dec. —
West Grinstead	..	..	1,582	1,503	—	79
Shipley	..	..	1,061	901	—	160
Nuthurst	..	..	853	808	—	45
Horsham, South	..	..	555	563	8	—
			<u>4,051</u>	<u>3,775</u>		
*Including Cowfold	..		4,996	4,743		
Horsham, North	..	..	2,421	3,086	665	—
Lower Beeding	..	..	1,284	1,215	—	69
Crawley	..	..	437	437	—	—
Ifield	..	..	2,817	3,382	565	—
Rusper	..	..	548	522	—	26
Warnham	..	..	1,060	1,075	15	—
			<u>8,567</u>	<u>9,717</u>		
Slinfold	..	..	853	981	128	—
Itchingfield	..	..	492	535	43	—
Rudgwick	..	..	1,177	1,148	—	29
Billingshurst	..	..	1,658	1,591	—	67
			<u>4,180</u>	<u>4,255</u>		
*Cowfold (1895)	..	..	945	968	23	—
					<u>1,447</u>	<u>475</u>
			<u>16,798</u>	<u>18,715</u>		
Including Cowfold	..		17,743	18,715	972	

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 444 children were registered ; of these 238 were male, and 206 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 18,715, the birth rate was equal to 23·7 per 1000 persons living.

The births and birth rate during the past ten years were thus registered :—

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	399	23·6	1897 ..	410	22·4
1893 ..	394	23·2	1898 ..	444	24·1
1894 ..	416	24·3	1899 ..	409	22·1
1895 ..	432	23·8	1900 ..	428	23·0
1896 ..	423	23·2	1901 ..	444	23·7



The mean number of births is 420, and the mean birth rate is 23·3 per 1000 of population.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The following table shows the births and birth rate in each locality during the past three years :—

	1899.	Births.		1899.	Birth Rate.	
		1900.	1901.		1900.	1901.
South Sub-District ..	86	101	97	18·0	21·2	20·4
Ifield Parish ..	64	65	88	19·6	19·6	26·0
Rest of North S.D. ..	150	135	144	24·1	21·5	22·7
West Sub-District ..	109	127	115	25·7	30·0	27·0
Mean ..	409	428	444	22·1	23·0	23·7

### GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 232 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901, but from this number must be deducted the deaths of 10 persons in Horsham Workhouse, who came from the Horsham Urban Sanitary District, thus leaving the corrected figures at 222. The 23 remaining workhouse deaths were distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., West Grinstead 2, Shipley 1, Nuthurst 2, Horsham 3, Lower Beeding 1, Crawley 1, Ifield 3, Rusper 3, Warnham 3, Slinfold 1, Itchingfield 1, and Billingshurst 2.

One death in Horsham Cottage Hospital has been transferred to Itchingfield, thus bringing up the total to 223.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 18,715, the death rate was equal to 11·9 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1900 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

The variations in the death rate during the past ten years in this district are here given :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	289	17·1	1897 ..	232	12·7
1893 ..	235	13·8	1898 ..	248	13·4
1894 ..	204	11·9	1899 ..	258	13·9
1895 ..	267	14·7	1900 ..	265	14·2
1896 ..	214	11·7	1901 ..	223	11·9

Thus the mean annual number of deaths is 243, and the mean annual death rate is 13·5 per 1000 of population. During the same period there were 4199 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1764.

In each locality the deaths and death rate are here shown for the past three years :—

		Deaths.			Death Rate.		
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
South Sub-District	..	65	61	52	13·5	12·7	11·0
Ifield Parish	..	41	50	34	12·5	15·0	10·0
Rest of North S.D.	..	91	91	83	14·6	14·5	13·1
West Sub-District	..	61	63	54	14·4	14·8	12·7
Total		258	265	223	14·0	14·2	11·9

In each parish the deaths were thus distributed :—

West Grinstead	..	18	..	Ifield	..	..	34
Shipley	..	7	..	Rusper	..	..	9
Nuthurst	..	9	..	Warnham	..	..	17
Horsham (South)	..	10	..	Slinfold	..	..	14
Horsham (North)	..	35	..	Itchingfield	..	..	9
Lower Beeding	..	16	..	Rudgwick	..	..	14
Crawley	..	6	..	Billingshurst	..	..	17
Cowfold		..	..	8			
Total		..	223				

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

		Deaths under		Ratio to 1000 Births.		
		Births.	one year.	1901.	1900.	1899.
South Sub-District	..	97	6	62	69	91
Ifield Parish	..	88	6	68	92	94
Rest of North Sub-District	144	13	90	96	81	
West Sub-District	..	115	11	96	126	110
Total		444	36	81	98	95

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic diseases were 3 in number in the case of those which are notifiable, and 10 in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The rate of mortality was therefore equal to 0·69 per 1000.

					Cases.	Deaths.
Fevers.	Small-pox	..	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	..	21	1
	Diphtheria	..	..	..	16	1
	Membranous Croup		..	..	none	none
	Typhus	..	..	..	none	none
	Enteric	..	..	..	5	none
	Continued	..	..	..	none	none
	Relapsing	..	..	..	none	none
	Puerperal	..	..	..	none	none
	Cholera	..	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	14	1
Total					56	3

In the other class the deaths were thus recorded :—

					Deaths.
Measles	..	..	..	..	3
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	4
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	..	..	..	..	3
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	none
Total					10

The prevalence in each quarter of 1901 and in 1898-1900 of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table :—

							Total.		
		1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
Small-pox	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	..	16	2	2	1	21	40	61	27
Diphtheria	..	2	2	6	6	16	23	54	18
Membranous Croup	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	..	1	—	2	2	5	4	3	4
Continued Fever	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	..	5	2	3	4	14	10	5	6
Total		24	6	13	13	56	78	123	55

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into force in this district on April 2nd, 1890.



## WATER CERTIFICATES FOR NEW HOUSES DURING 1901.

				Depth of Well.	Depth of Water.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham Water-works.
Horsham	..	..	Villa	..	23ft. 11ft.
Horsham	..	..	Villa	..	16ft. 10ft.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	31ft. 20ft.
Ifield	..	..	4 Cottages	..	16ft. 10ft.
Ifield	..	..	Villa	..	19ft. 15ft.
Warnham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	33ft. 23ft.
West Grinstead	..	..	Cottage	..	24ft. 8ft.
Shipley	..	..	Cottage	..	30ft. 12ft.
Horsham	..	..	6 Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham Water-works.
Rudgwick	..	..	Cottage	..	Tank, 2000 gallons.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	25ft. 20ft.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham Water-works.
Shipley	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	28ft. 17ft.
West Grinstead	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	17ft. 15ft.
Warnham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	22ft. 14ft.
Ifield	..	..	Cottage	..	11ft. 10ft.
Horsham	..	..	Villa	..	24ft. 4ft.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	20ft. 13ft.
Warnham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	56ft. 7ft.
Shipley	..	..	Cottage	..	28ft. 16ft.
Shipley	..	..	Villa	..	24ft. 14ft.
Rusper	..	..	Cottage	..	16ft. 14ft.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	20ft. 7ft.
Horsham	..	..	Cottage	..	24ft. 13ft.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham Water-works.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham Water-works.
Rudgwick	..	..	Cottage	..	13ft. 6½ft.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	20ft. 13ft.
Itchingfield	..	..	Cottage	..	55ft. 4ft.
Rudgwick	..	..	Cottage	..	Tank, 1200 gallons.
West Grinstead	..	..	Cottage	..	24ft. 7ft.
Rusper	..	..	3 Cottages	..	48ft. 12ft.
Rudgwick	..	..	Cottage	..	Rain Water Tank, 1500 gallons. 24ft. 20ft.
Itchingfield	..	..	Cottage	..	37ft. 5ft.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Villas	..	Supplied from Crawley Water Company.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	15ft. 7ft.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	17ft. 5ft.
Slinfold	..	..	3 Cottages	..	31ft. 11ft.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham Water-works.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Villas	..	Supplied from Crawley Water Company.
Warnham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	15ft. 9ft.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Crawley Water Company.

					Depth of Well.	Depth of Water.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Crawley	Water Company.
Horsham	..	..	Villa	..	23ft.	12ft.
Rudgwick	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	36ft.	4ft.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Crawley	Water Company.
Billingshurst	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	17ft.	14ft.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham	Water-works.
Ifield	..	..	Cottage	..	23ft.	20ft.
Ifield	..	..	Cottage	..	20ft.	9ft.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham	Water-works.
Slinfold	..	..	Cottage	..	14ft.	8ft.
Itchingfield	..	..	Cottage	..	20ft.	7ft.
Shipley	..	..	Cottage	..	41ft.	13ft.
Ifield	..	..	House	..	Supplied from Crawley	Water Company.
Ifield	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	14ft.	7ft.
Slinfold	..	..	Cottage	..	14ft.	8ft.
Warnham	..	..	Villa	..	32ft.	12ft.
Cowfold	..	..	Villa	..	31ft.	10ft.
Ifield	..	..	Cottage	..	Supplied from Crawley	Water Company.
Rudgwick	..	..	Cottage	..	42ft.	8ft.
Horsham	..	..	3 Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham	Water-works.
Horsham	..	..	Pair of Cottages	..	Supplied from Horsham	Water-works.
Ifield	..	..	Cottage	..	Supplied from Crawley	Water Company.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

IFIELD AND CRAWLEY SEWAGE FARM.—The yearly receipts and expenditure are here given for the last ten years:—

Year ending March 25th.	Receipts.				Expenditure.				Deficit.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1892	..	Nil.			..	53	14	1	..	53	14	1
1893	..	5	10	0	..	70	19	1	..	65	9	1
1894	..	14	0	0	..	62	11	4	..	48	11	4
1895	..	28	14	0	..	52	16	8	..	24	2	8
1896	..	13	6	0	..	53	6	7	..	40	0	7
1897	..	14	18	0	..	52	18	2	..	30	0	2
1898	..	14	10	0	..	52	13	8	..	38	3	8
1899	..	7	12	0	..	55	8	3	..	47	16	3
1900	..	10	3	0	..	57	9	5	..	47	6	5
1901	..	9	18	0	..	57	14	9	..	47	16	9



The sale of rye-grass brought in £5 10s. for 1893, £12 in 1894, £23 5s. in 1895, £12 in 1896 and 1897, £10 in 1898, and £7 in 1899; the sale of sludge brought in £2 in 1894, £5 9s. in 1895, £1 6s. in 1896, £2 18s. in 1897, £4 10s. in 1898, and 12s. in 1899. Only one man is employed on the farm; the labour bill amounts to about £52 a year, besides which there are other expenses for constructing banks, laying out the ground, seeds, tools, etc., which vary from time to time.

The rye-grass is sold by tender; it is cut and removed at the expense of the farmer whose tender is accepted.

The following report is the usual annual one sent in by Mr. Moses Brooks, Sanitary Inspector to the Horsham Rural District Council:—

“I beg to lay before you my Annual Report and Statement of Accounts of the Crawley and Ifield Sewage Farm for the year ending March 25th, 1901.

“I am pleased to say that during that time I have received no complaint whatever as to the condition of the effluent water on leaving the farm.

“The sum received for the rye-grass upon the farm during the year was £6—the same price as last year. Owing to the very cold and frosty March the grass will be late this year. I would suggest that as soon as it is ready, printed bills be issued inviting tenders for the same as on previous years, and that the Farm Committee be empowered to receive and accept the tender.

“During the past year a large quantity of sludge has been taken from the tanks and most of it sold, realising the sum of £3 18s., and there is now more for sale as soon as it is dry enough and a purchaser can be found.

“At midsummer last year, Cheal, who had worked on the farm for ten years, left, and his son was employed for a few weeks. This was not quite satisfactory, and in the month of August John Pollard, an older man, was taken on, who is still employed and giving satisfaction.

“By constant care and frequent cleaning out the large pits, and passing the effluents over the land, I have been able to keep the effluents from becoming a nuisance, and to see that this has been properly attended to I have made nearly one hundred visits to the farm during the year. I would again remind the Council that although by taking every care possible I have been able to deal with the sewage thus far, that in the near future something more will have to be done with regard to treatment and filtration so as to keep pace with the fast increasing district.”



The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure upon the farm during the year:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sale of rye-grass as				Labour for the year..	57	4	0
per tender..	6	0	0	Tools, etc. ..	0	10	9
Sale of sludge ..	3	18	0				
Excess of expenditure							
over receipts ..	47	16	9				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£57	14	9		£57	14	9
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

COWFOLD SEWAGE FARM.—This farm receives the sewage of the village, and it consists of six acres of land, of which  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres are laid out with rye-grass,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acres with osiers, and one consists of rough grass;  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acre is divided into allotments. The farm is managed by one man, and the effluent is of good quality. The yearly receipts and expenditure for 1901 are here given:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sale of rye-grass, etc.	6	10	0	Labour for the year..	46	16	0
„ osiers ..	1	2	9	Tools, etc. ..	0	17	7
Rent of allotments ..	2	15	0				
Excess of expenditure							
over receipts ..	37	5	10				
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£47	13	7		£47	13	7
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

PARTRIDGE GREEN.—The following report on the water supply and drainage of this hamlet was presented by me to the Council in March last:—

“I have recently inspected that part of West Grinstead parish known as Partridge Green with the view of examining into the water supply and drainage of this hamlet. I have analysed several samples of water from various wells, and I have examined my registers for many years past so as to be able to report on the general health of this parish; these figures must of necessity refer to the whole parish as there is no defined district for the hamlet, and no other figures are available.

#### 1. GENERAL HEALTH.

“In the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, there have been 513 deaths, or an average of 20·5 persons a year, in a mean population of about 1500 people; the general death rate from all causes is, therefore, 13·6 per 1000 persons living, a rate which is very low.

“Taking the deaths from infectious diseases during the last ten years, 1891-1900, I find there were none from small-pox, scarlet fever, measles, enteric fever, or any form of fever.

“During this period, 3 children died from diphtheria, 7 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhoea, so that as regards notifiable disease, only 3 deaths occurred, viz., 2 from diphtheria in 1894, and 1 from diphtheria in 1898. Of these 3 deaths only 1 took place in Partridge Green. In the other 8 years there were no deaths.

“Since the Notification Act was adopted in 1891, I have returns of all the cases occurring in the parish for the last ten years. During this period there have been 31 cases of scarlet fever in different parts of the parish, or about 3 a year; very few of these were in Partridge Green, and 8 were at the Convent. There were 23 cases notified as diphtheria, of which 7 were at the Convent, leaving 16 cases for the rest of the parish, 4 of them being at Partridge Green.

“During these ten years, one case of enteric fever was notified in 1891, and one in 1896, but none in the other years.

“It would be difficult to find any parish with a better record, so far as figures can prove anything.

## 2. WATER SUPPLY.

“The water supply comes from wells of varying depth sunk in the clay soil on which the hamlet is built. I have lately had 7 samples from wells and 1 from a dipping-hole. Five of them showed no evidence of any pollution by sewerage or drainage, and the amount of chlorine was from 4 to 8 grains a gallon, an ordinary amount for a soil of this nature. In the other two cases, the water was not polluted, but it was so brackish and hard as to render it unfit for domestic purposes.

“Water drawn from a clay soil takes up the various salts which are met with in the earth, and in some parts of the district the lime salts and chlorides taken up in solution are so abundant that it cannot be used for washing or cooking purposes; these are the qualities which make people complain of a water supply. The impervious soil makes the well less liable to contamination than a porous one, and if these wells were surrounded by puddled clay for a depth of 3 or 4 feet and if the kerbs were so raised that there should be a slope from the well to the surrounding soil, I do not think that then there would be any danger from surface water flowing in.

“One danger to the water in the wells may ensue in times of floods, for as the land about here lies low, the flood water might enter the wells and cause pollution; this is most liable to occur in that part of the hamlet near the Methodist Chapel, but this might be obviated, if not prevented, by a better system of surface drainage.

“There used to be an open ditch on the south side of the road; the surface water flowed from north to south, crossing the road, and then by open channels through a copse or by the side of it, then under the railway line into open watercourses towards Bines Road.



“ This flow has been, in recent years, interfered with by causes which I will mention directly.

### 3. DRAINAGE.

“ From the Railway Hotel to Dean Cottage, the main street runs in a nearly straight line in a north-easterly direction. In this length there are 74 houses, nearly all being built on the south side of the road. The population was nearly stationary for a time, but within the last few years several fresh houses have been built, in consequence of the establishment of brickmaking in the neighbourhood. Hence, it has become more difficult to deal with the drainage than it was ten or fifteen years ago.

“ All the houses pass their sewage into cesspits, and I am not aware of any overflow from a cesspit passing into a drain or ditch. What does pass into the drains or open ditches is dirty house water and soapsuds, and these fluids do not always flow in directly, but the overflow from catchpits is the chief method of disposal, the more solid portions settling in the catchpits and being removed at intervals.

“ The open ditch along the south side to which I referred above is now filled in to a great extent, and a 12 in. pipe drain, or in one place 2 6 in. pipe drains, carry off the surface water from the roads as well as the waste water from the houses. This drain is about 400 yards long, and its length has been added to at intervals; at its lower end, just below Mr. Mitchell's shop, the water in the open ditch beyond is much polluted for a few yards, but in passing round Meyer's Wood there is no evidence to the naked eye of any pollution—at least, not when I followed the course of the stream about three weeks since.

“ There is another small ditch at the back of Peacock's Cottages which flows parallel to the drain, and widening as it passes behind Mr. Mitchell's premises, it flows through Meyer's Wood a short distance south of the larger ditch. Other little streams join at the west end of this copse, and passing under the railway line, they re-appear close to Bines Road, and the water there was clean and bright, and there was no deposit of sewage mud. There is a fall of five feet in the road from Dean Cottage to the Railway Hotel, and a still sharper fall in the bed of the stream to the west of the railway station, so that this seems to be the natural direction to carry the sewage if any scheme of sewerage were decided upon.

“ The greatest nuisance that I saw arose from the foul state of the ditch behind the premises of Messrs. Mitchell, Rapley and Adams.

“ Dirty pig-styes, liquid manure, the drainage of two stables and two or three houses had accumulated in this ditch for a long time, so that there must have been a deposit at least a foot deep which had so filled up the ditch to the east end of the copse that the surface water could not get away, and any heavy fall of rain would cause a backing up of the storm water behind and flooding of the ground.



“This condition of things was made worse by pigs running about in a dirty field on the south side of this ditch and wallowing in the mud. Some fowls kept here added to the mischief.

“Mr. Mitchell was cleaning out in his portion of the ditch at the time of my visit, and he proposed to remove his manure or any accumulation of refuse, etc., at frequent intervals, to some land where it could be properly utilised. Only about 100 feet of this ditch are in this foul condition, and I consider that this portion should be thoroughly cleaned out at once, and that the drainage from pig-styes and manure pits should not flow in.

“These products should be removed at frequent intervals to some field where they would prove useful for agricultural purposes and they ought not to be wasted and made a nuisance.

“Anyone who looks at the ditch as it passes behind Peacock’s Cottages in a fairly clean state, and compares that with its state a few feet lower down, will see how much is due to local neglect.

“In many cases, much more care might be taken in throwing dirty water over the garden or in adopting various simple ways by which such refuse could be made to benefit growing produce.

“I have shown in the first place that the general health is, and has been for a long period, very good. In the second place, that the water supply is generally good and abundant, and that where it cannot be used, the fault is mostly due to the nature of the soil in which the well is dug; that storm water might be carried off more effectually, and that surface water might be prevented from entering the wells; and in the third place, there are some nuisances which urgently require removal. There are also several minor nuisances which require attention.

“I am therefore of opinion that before any scheme of sewerage should be entered upon, the suggestions mentioned above should be carried out; they are simple in their nature, and I believe they would prove to be effectual.”

## CRAWLEY WATER COMPANY.

About 100 houses have been connected to the Company’s main during the year.

## MAIN SEWER EXTENSIONS.

During the past year the Crawley and Ifield sewer has been extended, viz. :—700ft. of 9in. sewer in Goff’s Hill, Park Road, and 900ft. taken up and relaid with amended fall. Also 1670ft. of 9in. sewer in the New Road, on Malthouse Estate; this has all been done at the expense of the owners.

## SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION, 1901.

No. of Inspections made during the year..	..	1,621
No. of Nuisances, etc., reported ..	..	342
Nuisances abated without notice ..	..	212
Nuisances abated with notice ..	..	124
Nuisances now in course of abatement ..	..	6
Houses reported unfit for habitation ..	..	6
Houses pulled down..	..	3
Houses made fit for habitation ..	..	2
Houses closed by order of magistrates ..	..	0
Houses disinfected ..	..	40
Houses cleansed and limewashed ..	..	46
Water certificates granted for new houses ..	..	109
New wells dug ..	..	56
Wells cleaned out ..	..	12
New houses supplied from Horsham Water-works		25
New houses supplied from Crawley Water Company		12
No. of samples of water analysed ..	..	32
No. of samples found polluted ..	..	0
Cases of overcrowding reported ..	..	3
Cases of overcrowding abated ..	..	2
New closets erected to replace old ones ..	..	6
Old privies made into earth closets ..	..	6
Old privies provided with proper ashpits ..	..	6
No. of gully traps to replace bell traps ..	..	16
No. of houses connected to Crawley and Ifield main sewer ..	..	44
No. of houses connected to Horsham Urban Council sewer ..	..	23
No. of houses connected to Warnham main sewer		8
Schools closed during the year ..	..	8
Cases before the magistrates ..	..	0

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are 51 registered cowsheds and dairies in the district, with 718 cows. These are frequently inspected; they are well kept, and regularly limewashed.

## BAKEHOUSES.

These are 36 in number. They are frequently inspected, and are well kept. Each bakehouse is limewashed twice a year.

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 24 in the district. They are well kept, and are frequently limewashed. They are often inspected to see that no nuisance arises.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.



## RAINFALL.

This table, showing the rainfall in each month, has been kindly sent to me by H. Padwick, Esq., M.A., Manor House, Horsham, who has made similar observations for many years :—

	1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.	
	Fall in inches.		Fall in inches.		Fall in inches.		Fall in inches.		Fall in inches.	No. of rainy days
January ..	2·65	..	0·59	..	3·27	..	4·19	..	1·27	.. 10
February	4·12	..	1·57	..	3·12	..	6·77	..	1·69	.. 5
March ..	5·34	..	1·44	..	0·83	..	1·40	..	2·59	.. 14
April ..	2·61	..	1·17	..	3·27	..	0·74	..	2·73	.. 13
May ..	1·04	..	3·92	..	1·69	..	1·74	..	1·27	.. 7
June ..	1·84	..	1·30	..	0·84	..	3·69	..	1·99	.. 8
July ..	2·43	..	1·28	..	1·99	..	1·60	..	3·25	.. 10
August ..	3·35	..	1·55	..	0·42	..	2·30	..	2·39	.. 9
September	2·73	..	1·03	..	3·15	..	1·68	..	2·36	.. 6
October ..	0·86	..	4·69	..	2·43	..	2·31	..	4·52	.. 15
November	1·62	..	5·86	..	5·67	..	3·51	..	0·81	.. 6
December	4·36	..	3·54	..	1·99	..	4·16	..	6·84	.. 15
	32·95		27·94		28·67		34·09		31·71	118

Year.						Fall in inches.	No. of rainy days.
1901	..	..	..	..	..	31·71	.. 118
1900	..	..	..	..	..	34·09	.. 162
1899	..	..	..	..	..	28·67	.. 119
1898	..	..	..	..	..	27·94	.. 145
1897	..	..	..	..	..	32·95	.. 159
1896	..	..	..	..	..	33·01	.. 153
1895	..	..	..	..	..	31·36	.. 153
1894	..	..	..	..	..	42·18	.. 189
1893	..	..	..	..	..	25·06	.. 156
1892	..	..	..	..	..	27·53	.. 161
						31·45	.. 152

Diameter of funnel, 8 inches ; above sea level, 140 feet.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in fifteen cases :—Male, 50 years, suicide by shooting ; male, accidental fall from horse, fractured skull ; male, 4 months, bronchitis ; female, 50 years, suicide by hanging ; male, 47 years, kidney disease due to excessive alcoholism ; female, 3 weeks, convulsions due to debility ; male, 48 years, heart disease ; male, 73 years, suicide by cutting throat ; male, 70 years, hæmorrhage into the stomach ; male, 44 years, suicide on railway, run over by train ; male, 67 years, heart disease ; female, 9 days, convulsions ; male, 64 years, heart disease ; male infant, prematurely born ; male, 51 years, cerebral hæmorrhage ; male, 3 days, debility from birth.

There were no deaths returned as “not certified” during the year.



# HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE I.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the twenty years, 1881-1900 and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1881-85 ..	1,042	189	93	57	55	318	330
1886-90 ..	1,142	223	110	76	60	280	393
1891-95 ..	1,235	197	102	70	63	346	457
1896-1900 ..	1,217	203	82	43	48	379	462
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	175	84	53	49	285	354
1901.. ..	223	36	12	10	9	71	85

# HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years,  
1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.		Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80	..	1	9	9	—	—	9	3	—	3	—	—	17	23	19	1	—	94
1881-85	..	—	4	29	—	1	3	3	—	4	—	6	5	20	16	4	—	95
1886-90	..	1	9	11	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	2	27	28	21	2	3	110
1891-95	..	5	3	20	1	—	5	—	—	1	—	4	10	13	8	2	41	113
1896-1900	..	—	—	18	—	—	7	—	—	1	—	—	3	24	26	5	39	123
1901..	..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	3	—	2	15
Total	..	7	26	88	1	2	27	8	—	9	—	13	65	112	93	14	85	550

## HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Death Rate per 100,000 persons living, from all causes, and from various causes, in different localities, during the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and the Death Rate in 1901.

LOCALITY.				All Diseases.	Notifiable.	Non-notifiable.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
South Sub-District ..				1,431	60	65	122	227	115
Ifield Parish ..				1,298	58	72	101	215	138
Rest of North S.D. ..				1,341	31	71	131	286	103
West Sub-District ..				1,499	49	60	164	250	146
Mean .. ..				1,394	48	68	132	251	122
PERIOD.									
1876-80 .. ..				1,418	46	81	163	274	110
1881-85 .. ..				1,329	64	57	123	233	100
1886-90 .. ..				1,399	36	95	148	225	127
1891-95 .. ..				1,436	45	39	96	274	151
1896-1900 .. ..				1,318	27	60	107	155	169
1901 .. ..				1,191	16	53	101	112	160



TABLE I.—HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institu- tions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	16,798	467	27.8	40	85	248	14.8	26	8	—	240	14.3
1892	16,900	399	23.6	49	122	294	17.4	43	5	—	289	17.1
1893	17,000	394	23.2	37	94	241	14.2	30	6	—	235	13.8
1894	17,100	416	24.3	34	82	216	12.6	27	12	—	204	11.9
1895	18,140	432	23.3	37	36	278	15.3	28	12	1	267	14.7
1896	18,230	423	23.2	45	106	225	12.3	23	11	—	214	11.7
1897	18,330	410	22.4	39	95	238	13.0	21	8	2	232	12.7
1898	18,430	444	24.1	38	86	259	13.9	40	13	2	248	13.4
1899	18,530	409	22.1	39	95	267	14.4	28	10	1	258	13.9
1900	18,620	428	23.0	42	98	279	15.0	37	14	—	265	14.2
Averages for years 1891-1900	17,508	422.2	23.7	40.0	94.9	254.5	14.3	30.3	9.9	0.6	245.2	13.8
1901	18,715	444	23.7	36	81	232	12.4	35	10	1	223	11.9

TABLE II.—HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 South Sub-District.				3 Ifield Parish.				4 Rest of North Sub-District.				5 West Sub-District.				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1891	16,798	467	240	40	4051	107	72	13	2817	83	33	5	5750	152	80	17	4180	125	55	5	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1892	16,900	399	289	49	4026	89	65	7	2873	86	40	7	5814	126	106	23	4187	98	78	12								
1893	17,000	394	235	37	4000	86	45	9	2930	65	45	3	5875	150	82	15	4195	93	63	10								
1894	17,100	416	204	34	3975	101	62	11	2986	59	27	5	5937	154	64	10	4202	102	51	8								
1895	18,140	432	267	37	4900	124	70	13	3043	57	41	5	5987	136	98	14	4210	115	58	5								
1896	18,230	423	214	45	4875	105	50	8	3100	65	40	9	6038	160	65	19	4217	93	59	9								
1897	18,330	410	232	39	4850	106	59	11	3156	67	46	4	6099	126	68	13	4225	111	59	11								
1898	18,430	444	248	38	4825	103	66	9	3212	78	31	4	6161	143	98	15	4232	120	53	10								
1899	18,530	409	258	39	4800	86	65	8	3268	64	41	6	6222	150	91	13	4240	109	61	12								
1900	18,620	428	265	42	4770	101	61	7	3325	65	50	6	6278	135	91	13	4247	127	63	16								
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	17,808	422.2	245.2	40	4507	100.8	61.5	9.6	3071	68.9	39.4	5.4	6016	143.2	84.3	15.2	4214	109.3	60.0	9.8								
1901	18,715	444	223	36	4743	97	52	6	3382	88	34	6	6335	144	83	13	4255	115	54	11								





TABLE IV.—HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).							Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	South Sub-District.	Ifield Parish.	Rest of North Sub-District.	West Sub-District.	6	7		
Small-pox..															
Measles ..	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1					
ScarletFever	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1					
Whooping-cough	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1				
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1						
Croup ..															
Fever. { Typhus ..															
Enteric..															
Other continued															
Epidemic															
Influenza..	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1					
Cholera ..															
Plague ..															
Diarrhœa ..	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3					
Enteritis ..	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1					
Puerperal Fever ..															
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—					
Other Septic Diseases ..															
Phthisis ..	19	—	—	2	4	—	13	3	5	7	4	—	—	4	
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	14	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	1	8	2				
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	16	—	—	—	—	8	8	4	4	3	5	—	—	3	
Bronchitis..	11	7	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	5	2	—	—	1	
Pneumonia	8	1	2	—	—	3	2	2	1	4	1				
Pleurisy ..															
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ..	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1					
Alcoholism )															
Cirrhosis of Liver )															
Venereal Diseases															
Premature Birth ..	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3				
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition															
Heart Diseases ..	30	—	—	—	1	16	13	8	5	7	10	—	—	6	
Accidents ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Suicides ..	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	
All other causes	93	15	—	2	—	34	42	21	8	38	26	—	—	19	
All causes..	223	36	12	10	9	71	85	52	34	83	54	—	—	85	

PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

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pp. 57 et seq.

## PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

The population in this registration district was 9080 at the census of 1841 and 9629 in 1851; chiefly owing to changes in the area, it rose to 10,065 in 1861, but since 1871 there has been a steady decline.

The following figures relate to the present rural sanitary area, which is co-extensive with the registration district:—

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres .. ..	—	44,747	45,701	45,738
Number of Inhabited Houses	1,970	2,010	1,995	2,000
„ Uninhabited „	72	64	120	119
Population .. ..	10,065	10,147	9,594	9,431
Males .. ..	5,213	5,296	4,857	4,711
Females .. ..	4,852	4,851	4,737	4,720
Persons to a House .. ..	5.11	5.05	5.81	4.71

The following table gives the usual information as to the incidence of various diseases in each parish in this district.

In Table 3 the death-rates for various groups of diseases are given for Petworth Parish and for each Sub-District.

The mean general death-rate for the whole district is 15.4 per 1000 in the twenty-five years 1876-1900, and there has been a gradual reduction in the rate from 16.09 in the first five, to 13.94 in the last five-year period.

All deaths in Petworth and Wisborough Green Workhouses have been distributed each year to each parish whence the inmate came. The mortality is fairly uniform throughout the whole area, but lung disease is more common in the northern parishes, which form a cold and wet clay area.



Table showing the Deaths from various causes in each Parish in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901.

PARISH.	Notifiable.							Non-notifiable.				Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.	
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.				Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.					Rheumatic Fever.
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Puerperal.								
Wisboro' Green	—	—	9	—	—	3	—	—	1	4	3	—	58	103	70	654
Northchapel	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	36	60	33	339
Kirdford	—	—	16	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	1	—	49	116	42	613
Petworth	1	7	12	—	—	10	—	—	5	22	11	3	108	169	109	1,173
Egdean	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	3	27
Fittleworth	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	24	51	45	301
Stopham	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	3	48
Coates	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	26
Burton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	4	28
Duncton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	18	13	76
Barlavington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	2	7	4	45
Sutton	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	19	18	126
Bignor	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	5	10	59
Bury	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	10	28	31	213
Total	2	9	69	1	—	20	—	4	8	45	23	8	315	594	386	3,728

## POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1861-1901.

Parish.	Persons. 1861.	Persons. 1871.	Persons. 1881.	Persons. 1891.	Persons. 1901.
Wisborough Green ..	1,682	1,756	1,687	1,629	1,614
Northchapel .. ..	785	802	794	742	782
Kirdford .. ..	1,784	1,796	1,710	1,648	1,447
Petworth .. ..	3,368	3,304	2,942	2,867	2,503
Egdean .. ..	85	80	76	75	59
Fittleworth .. ..	683	695	696	761	657
Stopham .. ..	130	145	156	151	139
Coates .. ..	78	94	61	84	71
Burton .. ..	45	67	73	57	54
Duncton .. ..	258	262	268	259	245
Barlavington .. ..	136	132	182	175	130
Sutton .. ..	364	331	310	325	243
Bignor .. ..	167	150	122	127	104
Bury .. ..	509	533	517	531	481
Total .. ..	10,065	10,147	9,594	9,431	8,529
Persons to a house ..	5.11	5.05	4.81	4.71	4.51

The following table shows the increase or decrease in each of the fourteen parishes during the last decade :—

Parish.	1891.	1901.	Inc. +	Dec. —
Wisborough Green .. ..	1,629	1,614	—	15
Northchapel .. ..	742	782	40	—
Kirdford .. ..	1,648	1,447	—	201
	<b>4,019</b>	<b>3,843</b>		
Petworth .. ..	2,867	2,503	—	364
Egdean .. ..	75	59	—	16
Fittleworth .. ..	761	657	—	104
Stopham .. ..	151	139	—	12
Coates .. ..	84	71	—	13
Burton .. ..	57	54	—	3
Duncton .. ..	259	245	—	14
Barlavington .. ..	175	130	—	45
Sutton .. ..	325	243	—	82
Bignor .. ..	127	104	—	23
Bury .. ..	531	481	—	50
	<b>5,412</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>942</b>
Total .. ..	9,431	8,529	—	902

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 221 children were registered ; of these 114 were male and 107 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8529, the birth-rate was equal to 25·9 per 1000 persons living.

The births and birth-rate during the past ten years were thus registered :—

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1892 ..	214 ..	22·9	1897 ..	203 ..	22·8
1893 ..	251 ..	27·1	1898 ..	220 ..	25·0
1894 ..	227 ..	24·8	1899 ..	194 ..	22·2
1895 ..	202 ..	22·2	1900 ..	200 ..	23·1
1896 ..	244 ..	27·2	1901 ..	221 ..	25·9

The mean number of births is 218, and the mean birth-rate is 24·3 per 1000 of population.

In England and Wales the birth-rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The following table shows the births and birth-rate in each locality during three periods :—

	1899.	Births. 1900.	1901.	1899.	Birth-rate. 1900.	1901.
North Sub-District ..	85	96	106	21·9	24·7	27·6
Petworth Parish ..	60	56	64	23·2	22·0	25·6
Rest of South S.D. ..	49	48	51	21·8	21·6	23·4
Mean ..	194	200	221	22·2	23·1	25·9

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 111 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901 ; of these 5 took place in Petworth Workhouse, 3 in Wisborough Green Workhouse, and one in Petworth Cottage Hospital. These deaths have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Wisborough Green 1, Northchapel 1, Kirdford 2, Petworth 2, Fittleworth 1, and Duncton 1.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8529, the death-rate was equal to 13·0 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years 1891-1900.



The variations in the death-rate during the past ten years in this district are here given:—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1892 ..	163	17·4	1897 ..	113	12·7
1893 ..	129	14·0	1898 ..	152	17·3
1894 ..	116	12·6	1899 ..	105	12·0
1895 ..	154	16·7	1900 ..	115	13·3
1896 ..	129	14·4	1901 ..	111	13·0

Thus there have been during the above period 1287 deaths and a mean mortality of 14·3 per 1000. During the same period there were 2176 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 742; yet the population has decreased in the same period by 902.

In each locality the deaths and death-rate are here shown for the past four years:—

	1899.	Deaths. 1900.	1901.	1899.	Death-rate. 1900.	1901.
North Sub-District ..	51	61	48	13·1	15·8	12·5
Petworth Parish ..	29	25	42	11·2	9·8	16·8
Rest of North S.D. ..	25	29	21	11·1	13·0	9·6
Total ..	105	115	111	12·0	13·3	13·0

In each parish the deaths in 1901 were thus distributed:—

Wisborough Green ..	21	..	Coates ..	..	1
Northchapel ..	8	..	Burton ..	..	none
Kirdford ..	19	..	Duncton ..	..	1
Petworth ..	42	..	Barlavington ..	..	1
Egdean ..	none	..	Sutton ..	..	4
Fittleworth ..	10	..	Bignor ..	..	none
Stopham ..	2	..	Bury ..	..	2
Total ..	111				

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year:—

	Births.	Deaths under one year.	Ratio to 1000 Births. 1901.	1900.	1899.
North Sub-district ..	106	7	67	104	188
Petworth Parish ..	64	6	94	54	100
Rest of South Sub-District	51	4	78	146	143
Total ..	221	17	77	200	124

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were no deaths from zymotic diseases in the case of those which are notifiable, and only one in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The rate of mortality was therefore equal to 0·12 per 1000.

				Cases.	Deaths.
	Small-pox	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	9	none
	Diphtheria	..	..	8	none
	Membranous Croup	..	..	none	none
Fevers.	{ Typhus	..	..	none	none
	{ Enteric	..	..	2	none
	{ Continued	..	..	none	none
	{ Relapsing	..	..	none	none
	{ Puerperal	..	..	none	none
	{ Cholera	..	..	none	none
	{ Erysipelas	..	..	6	none
	Total	..	..	25	none

In the other class the deaths were thus recorded :—

				Deaths.
	Measles	..	..	1
	Whooping Cough	..	..	none
	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	..	..	none
	Rheumatic Fever	..	..	none
	Total	..	..	1

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, came into operation in this district on February 2nd, 1891.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, came into operation in this district in 1891.

There were 44 cases notified in 1891; 49 in 1892; 60 in 1893 53 in 1894; 37 in 1895; 30 in 1896; 32 in 1897; and 26 in 1898.

The prevalence in each quarter of 1901 and in 1899-1900 of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table :—

				1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900	1899
Small-pox	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	..	6	1	1	1	9	19	5
Diphtheria	..	..	..	2	2	1	3	8	15	8
Membranous Croup	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	—	—	1	1	2	2	2
Continued Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	6	3	2
Total	..	..	..	10	4	5	6	25	39	18

The few cases of notifiable disease presented no features of unusual interest; the usual steps were taken for the isolation of the patients and for the disinfection of the houses. For three years in succession there has been no death from any notifiable disease.

### WATER SUPPLY.

No change has taken place during the year; an analysis of the Petworth Water will be found in the Report for 1899.

### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

These remain in the same condition as detailed in previous reports.

### SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The following is the Report of the Inspector of Nuisances, Mr. Suter, for the year ended December 31st, 1901 :—

No. of Premises visited	..	..	..	..	485
No. of nuisances reported	..	..	..	..	63
Nuisances abated without notice	..	..	..	..	74
Nuisances abated with notice	..	..	..	..	15
Houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	17
New closets erected	..	..	..	..	4
New wells sunk	..	..	..	..	5
No. of samples of water analysed	..	..	..	..	10
Water certificates granted	..	..	..	..	8
No. of new Houses built	..	..	..	..	8
No. of Houses building	..	..	..	..	2
Cases of overcrowding reported	..	..	..	..	0
No. of Houses condemned	..	..	..	..	0
Houses closed	..	..	..	..	0

### BAKEHOUSES.

There are 19 Bakehouses in the district which are regularly lime-washed and well kept.

### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These are nine in number, and well kept.

### COWSHEDS.

There are 26 Registered Cowsheds and Dairies in the district; these are frequently visited and they are kept in a clean condition.



## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one Common Lodging House in the district, which is very well kept.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken during the year.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in seven cases :—Male, 67 years, heart disease ; female, 58 years, heart disease ; male, 3 days, inanition due to premature birth ; male, 30 years, suicide by cutting throat ; female, 54 years, accidental fall, fractured leg ; male, 62 years, cerebral hæmorrhage ; female, 76 years, inflammation of the lungs.

There was no death returned as “ not certified ” during the year.

# PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the twenty years, 1881-1900 and in 1901.

Year.		At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1881-85 ..	749	109	57	34	39	222	288	
1886-90 ..	754	102	47	32	39	226	308	
1891-95 ..	715	102	46	33	25	205	304	
1896-1900 ..	614	105	26	19	33	165	266	
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	170	42	31	54	270	433	
1901.. ..	111	17	1	2	4	30	57	

# PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.		Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80	..	1	6	25	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	—	4	8	6	3	—	63
1881-85	..	—	1	10	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	4	—	7	6	1	—	34
1886-90	..	—	2	14	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	4	8	6	—	—	43
1891-95	..	1	—	14	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	2	1	34	72
1896-1900	..	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6	3	3	11	36
1901..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
Total	..	2	9	69	1	—	20	—	—	4	—	8	15	45	23	8	47	251



## PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Death Rate per 100,000 persons living, from all causes, and from various causes, in different localities, during the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and the Death Rate in 1901.

LOCALITY.	All Diseases.	Notifiable.	Non-notifiable.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
North Sub-District ..	1,538	50	20	143	296	121
Petworth Parish ..	1,688	60	67	167	286	157
Rest of South S.D. ..	1,526	56	38	108	230	204
Mean .. ..	1,570	54	39	139	263	153
PERIOD.						
1876-80 .. ..	1,609	86	43	155	283	110
1881-85 .. ..	1,568	42	29	144	264	159
1886-90 .. ..	1,584	52	38	146	245	174
1891-95 .. ..	1,538	36	45	113	261	168
1896-1900 .. ..	1,394	19	34	83	167	175
1901 .. ..	1,301	—	12	94	140	140

TABLE I.—PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Insti- tutions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	9,431	251	26.6	30	119	153	16.2	10	—	—	153	16.2
1892	9,340	214	22.9	18	84	163	17.4	10	—	—	163	17.4
1893	9,250	251	27.1	17	68	129	14.0	8	—	—	129	14.0
1894	9,160	227	24.8	13	57	116	12.6	11	—	—	116	12.6
1895	9,070	202	22.2	24	119	154	16.7	11	—	—	154	16.7
1896	8,980	244	27.2	23	94	129	14.4	15	—	—	129	14.4
1897	8,890	203	22.8	16	79	113	12.7	16	—	—	113	12.7
1898	8,800	220	25.0	22	100	152	17.3	19	—	—	152	17.3
1899	8,710	194	22.2	24	124	105	12.0	9	—	—	105	12.0
1900	8,620	200	23.1	20	100	115	13.3	11	—	—	115	13.3
Averages for years 1891-1900	9,025	220.6	24.4	20.7	94.4	132.9	14.7	12.0	—	—	132.9	14.7
1901	8,529	221	25.9	17	77	111	13.0	9	—	—	111	13.0

TABLE II.—PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 North Sub-District.				3 Petworth Parish.				4 Rest of South Sub-District.				5				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1891 ..	9,431	251	153	30	4019	108	56	10	2867	76	60	14	2545	67	37	6	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1892 ..	9,340	214	163	18	4002	95	68	10	2830	68	53	5	2508	51	42	3												
1893 ..	9,250	251	129	17	3985	109	53	6	2800	73	41	4	2465	69	35	7												
1894 ..	9,160	227	116	13	3968	96	53	6	2760	67	35	3	2432	64	28	4												
1895 ..	9,070	202	154	24	3950	89	67	12	2725	55	52	8	2495	58	35	4												
1896 ..	8,980	244	129	23	3930	116	64	10	2690	68	39	6	2360	60	26	7												
1897 ..	8,890	203	113	16	3910	93	59	5	2650	57	26	4	2330	53	28	7												
1898 ..	8,800	220	152	22	3900	99	66	8	2610	60	35	7	2290	61	51	7												
1899 ..	8,710	194	105	24	3880	85	51	16	2580	60	29	6	2250	49	25	2												
1900 ..	8,620	200	115	20	3860	96	61	10	2540	56	25	3	2220	48	29	7												
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	9,025	220.6	132.9	20.7	3940	98.6	59.8	9.3	2705	64.0	39.5	6.0	2380	58.0	33.6	5.4												
1901 ..	8,529	221	111	17	3843	106	48	7	2503	64	42	6	2183	51	21	4												





TABLE IV.—PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	North Sub-District. 12	Petworth Parish. 3	Rest of South Sub-District. 4	5	6	7	
Small-pox..														
Measles ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—				
ScarletFever														
Whooping Cough														
Diphtheria and Mem- branous														
Croup ..														
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus.. Enteric.. Other														
(continued														
Epidemic														
Influenza..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—				
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhoea ..														
Enteritis ..														
Puerperal Fever ..														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic Diseases ..														
Phthisis ..	8	—	—	—	1	6	1	6	1	1				
Other Tuber- cular Dis- eases ..	6	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	3	2				
Cancer, Ma- lignant Dis- ease ..	9	—	—	—	—	2	7	2	5	2	—	—	—	3
Bronchitis..	10	3	—	—	—	2	5	2	6	2				
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—				
Pleurisy ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—				
Other Dis- eases of Respiratory Organs ..														
Alcoholism )														
Cirrhosis of Liver )														
Venereal Diseases														
Premature Birth ..	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—				
Diseases and Accidents of														
Parturition	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—				
Heart Dis- eases ..	12	—	—	—	—	3	9	7	4	1				
Accidents ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—				
Suicides ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—				
All other causes	53	9	—	—	2	10	32	24	16	13	—	—	—	6
All causes..	111	17	1	2	4	30	57	48	42	21	—	—	—	9

# THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

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pp. 73 et seq.



## THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

The population in this registration district was 7577 at the census of 1841 and 7434 in 1851; chiefly owing to alterations in area, it rose to 8036 in 1861, but since 1871 there has been a steady decline in the number living.

The following figures relate to the present rural sanitary area, which is co-extensive with the registration district:—

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres.. ..	—	40,025	40,636	40,636
Number of Inhabited Houses	1,590	1,689	1,652	1,610
„ Uninhabited „	64	79	131	113
Population .. .. .	8,036	8,335	8,285	8,049
Males .. .. .	4,121	4,274	4,247	4,194
Females .. .. .	3,915	4,061	4,038	3,855
Persons to a house .. ..	5·05	4·93	5·01	5·00

The following table gives the usual information as to the incidence of various diseases in each parish in this district.

In Table 3 the death rates for various groups of diseases are given for the chief parishes and for each Sub-District.

The mean general death rate for the whole district is 14·7 per 1000 in the twenty-five years 1876-1900, and there has been a gradual reduction in the rate from 15·63 in the first five, to 13·34 in the fifth five-year period.

In 1896-1900 and also in 1901, the rate of mortality was unusually low.

The chief occupation is agriculture, but many are also engaged in fruit growing, for which produce a market is found in Brighton and Worthing.

All deaths in Thakeham Workhouse have been distributed each year to each parish whence the inmate came.

Table showing the Deaths from various causes in each Parish in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901.

PARISH.	Notifiable.								Non-notifiable.				Phtisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Puerperal.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.			
North Stoke ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	3	35
Amberley ..	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	5	5	2	52	16	238
Rackham ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	11	10	74
Greatham ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	18
Hardham ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	4	41
Cold Waltham ..	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	6	2	—	28	24	195
Wiggonholt ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	10
Pulborough ..	—	7	17	—	—	6	—	1	4	3	13	7	3	107	83	717
West Chiltington ..	—	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	9	4	—	45	31	253
Parham ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	4	23
Storrington ..	—	3	8	—	1	5	—	2	4	2	10	4	—	95	48	489
Sullington ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	—	6	5	48
Thakeham ..	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	34	14	156
Warminghurst ..	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	3	33
Ashington ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	3	3	—	19	10	99
Wiston ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	16	12	98
Washington ..	1	1	14	—	—	4	—	—	1	2	10	4	—	46	25	295
Findon ..	—	3	7	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	6	3	—	36	24	233
Total ..	1	25	62	3	2	24	—	7	15	13	82	38	8	261	318	3,055

## POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1861-1901.

Parish.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.
	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.
North Stoke ..	58	95	103	100	91
Amberley ..	456	535	570	525	560
Rackham ..	194	151	161	134	132
Greatham ..	51	60	59	66	52
Hardham ..	87	117	101	124	111
Cold Waltham ..	447	426	389	338	351
Wiggonholt ..	34	39	38	52	48
Pulborough ..	1852	1855	1808	1787	1726
West Chiltington	668	701	664	620	626
Parham .. ..	71	65	88	58	73
Storrington ..	1104	1184	1351	1293	1016
Sullington ..	241	159	200	212	149
Thakeham ..	559	631	534	486	404
Warminghurst ..	106	140	97	70	81
Ashington ..	234	277	213	219	180
Wiston .. ..	311	311	357	352	310
Washington ..	908	908	844	838	737
Findon .. ..	655	681	708	775	656
Total ..	8036	8335	8285	8049	7303
Persons to a house	5.05	4.93	5.01	5.00	4.50

One marked feature in the last census return is the increased number of houses occupied, and the diminished population. In the forty years ending 1891, the number of inhabited houses in the rural districts of Thakeham, Petworth and Westbourne, which are chiefly agricultural in character, remained nearly stationary; in Midhurst rural district there was an increase.

		No. of Houses at the Census of			Decrease in Popula-
District.		1861.	1891.	1901.	tion in 1891-1901.
Thakeham	..	1590	1610	1624	746
Petworth ..	..	1970	2000	1892	902
Westbourne	..	1427	1516	1573	269
Midhurst ..	..	2473	2921	2998	635
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	7460	8047	8087	2552

In Petworth there was a great decrease in the number of houses and also in the number of inhabitants, but in the other three rural districts, the occupied houses showed an *increase* of 148 houses, and a



*decrease* of 1650 persons. Hence, the number of persons per house is much less than in any previous census during at least the last half century.

It is usual to estimate the population of a district by multiplying the number of occupied houses by the mean number of occupiers as ascertained at the last census. This plan has been useless in the last decade, as instead of 5 persons per house, there are now not more than about 4·5 persons to an occupied dwelling. The above districts contain a scattered population, and no place in the area contains 2000 persons; many young people migrate to towns, but this process has been going on for a great many years, and it has tended to keep the population stationary in country places; but this rapid fall during the past decade is exceptional. The diminished birth rate is a serious factor in this country, and it does not appear to meet with the consideration it deserves.

When the full figures for the 1901 census are published, it will perhaps be possible to find out at what period of life the migration takes place.

The following table shows the increase or decrease in each of the eighteen parishes during the last decade:—

Parish.	1891.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
North Stoke ..	100	91	—	9
Amberley .. ..	525	560	35	—
Rackham .. ..	134	132	—	2
Greatham .. ..	66	52	—	14
Hardham .. ..	124	111	—	13
Cold Waltham ..	338	351	13	—
Wiggonholt ..	52	48	—	4
Pulborough ..	1787	1726	—	61
West Chiltington ..	620	626	6	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3746	3697	54	103
Parham .. ..	58	73	15	—
Storrington ..	1293	1016	—	277
Sullington ..	212	149	—	63
Thakeham ..	486	404	—	82
Warminghurst ..	70	81	11	—
Ashington ..	219	180	—	39
Wiston .. ..	352	310	—	42
Washington ..	838	737	—	101
Findon .. ..	775	656	—	119
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4303	3606	26	723
Total .. ..	8049	7303	80	826
Decrease ..		746		

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 177 children were registered; of these 91 were male, and 86 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 7303, the birth rate was equal to 24·2 per 1000 persons living.

The births and birth rate during the past ten years were thus registered :

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	185	23·2	1897 ..	172	22·6
1893 ..	207	26·2	1898 ..	184	24·4
1894 ..	188	24·0	1899 ..	185	24·8
1895 ..	197	25·4	1900 ..	158	21·4
1896 ..	185	24·1	1901 ..	177	24·2

The mean number of births is 184, and the mean birth rate is 24·0 per 1000 of population.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The following table shows the births and birth rate in each locality during three periods :—

		Births.			Birth Rate.		
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Amberley Parish	..	19	10	23	36·5	19·2	43·8
Pulborough Parish	..	48	39	41	26·7	21·7	23·7
Rest of Pulborough S.D.		39	37	32	27·7	26·2	22·6
Storrington Parish	..	16	25	25	12·7	19·8	24·6
Washington Parish	..	16	15	22	18·8	17·6	30·0
Rest of Washington S.D.		47	32	34	21·8	14·8	18·3
Mean	..	185	158	177	23·1	19·7	24·2

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 91 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 7303, the death rate was equal to 12·5 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

There were six deaths in Thakeham Workhouse, and these have been distributed among the various parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Hardham 1, West Chiltington 1, Storrington 2, Sullington 1, and Ashington 1.

The variations in the death rate during the past ten years were thus recorded :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	146	18·3	1897 ..	99	13·0
1893 ..	121	15·3	1898 ..	110	14·6
1894 ..	136	17·3	1899 ..	107	14·4
1895 ..	124	16·0	1900 ..	87	11·8
1896 ..	99	12·9	1901 ..	91	12·5

Thus there have been during the above period 1120 deaths and a mean mortality of 14·6 per 1000. During the same period there were 1838 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 718.

In each locality the deaths and death rate for the past three years are here shown :—

	Deaths.			Death Rate.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Amberley Parish ..	9	7	3	17·3	13·4	5·7
Pulborough Parish ..	25	23	20	13·9	12·8	11·6
Rest of Pulborough S.D.	23	24	20	16·3	17·0	14·2
Storrington Parish ..	22	8	18	17·5	6·3	17·7
Washington Parish ..	8	5	7	9·4	5·9	9·5
Rest of Washington S.D.	20	20	23	9·3	9·3	12·4
Total ..	107	87	91	13·4	10·9	12·5

In each parish the deaths in 1901 were thus distributed :—

North Stoke ..	..	none	..	Parham ..	..	none
Amberley ..	..	3	..	Storrington ..	..	18
Rackham ..	..	3	..	Sullington ..	..	1
Greatham ..	..	1	..	Thakeham ..	..	5
Hardham ..	..	3	..	Warminghurst ..	..	none
Cold Waltham ..	..	9	..	Ashington ..	..	3
Wiggonholt ..	..	none	..	Wiston ..	..	3
Pulborough ..	..	20	..	Washington ..	..	7
West Chiltington ..	..	4	..	Findon ..	..	11
Total ..	..	91.				



## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

		Births.	Deaths under one year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.		
				1901.	1900.	1899.
Amberley Parish ..	23	—	—	200	158	
Pulborough Parish ..	41	3	73	102	104	
Rest of Pulborough S.D.	32	4	125	162	77	
Storrington Parish ..	25	4	160	80	250	
Washington Parish ..	22	2	91	66	125	
Rest of Washington S.D.	34	2	59	—	85	
Total ..		177	15	85	95	113

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were two deaths from zymotic diseases in the case of those which are notifiable, and there were five in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The rate of mortality was therefore equal to 0·95 per 1000.

				Cases.	Deaths.
	Small-pox .. ..	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina .. ..	..	..	5	none
	Diphtheria .. ..	..	..	10	2
	Membranous Croup ..	..	..	none	none
Fever.	{ Typhus .. ..	..	..	none	none
	{ Enteric .. ..	..	..	1	none
	{ Continued .. ..	..	..	none	none
	{ Relapsing .. ..	..	..	none	none
	{ Puerperal .. ..	..	..	none	none
	Cholera .. ..	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	4	none
Total .. ..		..	..	20	2

In the other class the deaths were thus recorded :—

	Deaths.
Measles .. ..	1
Whooping Cough ..	1
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	1
Rheumatic Fever ..	2
Total ..	5

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, came into operation on January 1st, 1890, and the number of cases notified were 36 in 1890, 34 in 1891, 21 in 1892, 43 in 1893, 41 in 1894, 69 in 1895, 45 in 1896, 11 in 1897, and 39 in 1898.

The prevalence in each quarter of 1901 and in 1899-1900 of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table :—

				1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900	1899.
Small-pox	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	..	3	—	1	1	5	3	16
Diphtheria	..	..	..	1	1	4	4	10	3	15
Membranous Croup	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	—	1	—	—	1	1	5
Continued Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	..	..	..	1	1	—	2	4	3	4
Total	..	..	..	5	3	5	7	20	11	41

There was no epidemic prevalence of disease during the year, and the few cases that occurred presented no special points of interest.

Each house was visited, and the usual precautions as to isolation and disinfection were taken.

### WATER SUPPLY.

No change has taken place during the past year, and the condition remains the same as detailed in previous reports.

### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

There is no public system of sewerage in any part of the district.

### SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The Sanitary Inspector, Mr. E. H. Grant, reported for the year ended December 31st, 1901 :—

Houses visited	..	..	..	..	572
Nuisances reported	..	..	..	..	56
Nuisances abated without notice	..	..	..	..	63
Nuisances abated with notice	..	..	..	..	11
Houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	10
Cases of overcrowding abated	..	..	..	..	3
Water certificates granted	..	..	..	..	8
Samples of water analysed	..	..	..	..	15

## SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

The street drains in Storrington have been repaired, the cost being charged on the parish.

In the parish of Storrington the emptying and cleansing of cesspools, privies, earth and pail closets and the removal of house refuse (including all bottles, glass, crockery and tins), is done by a Contractor. Pail closets are emptied and cleansed, and house refuse removed weekly.

The duties of the Contractor are as follows :—

1. When required by the Council or their Inspector of Nuisances to remove all house refuse (including all bottles, glass, crockery and tins), and empty, remove from, and cleanse all earth and pail closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools for the time being within the parish.

2. To perform his duties between the hours of 10 p.m. and 8 a.m., and on every Friday morning between 6 a.m. and 10 a.m., to traverse West Street, Church Street, The Square, North Street, Back Lane, Brewer's Yard, White Horse Yard, High Street, Washington Road, and School Hill, for the purpose of removing house refuse in movable receptacles from any premises situate in or near to any of such streets.

In the parish of Pulborough a length of open drain is cleansed by contract.

## DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

New regulations were made by the Rural District Council with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops, which came into force on and after the 15th day of August, 1899, and the old regulations which were adopted on April 12th, and came into force on July 1st, 1887, are now revoked. The dairies and cowsheds are kept in good order.

## BAKEHOUSES, SLAUGHTER HOUSES, Etc.

These are kept generally in good condition, the occupiers being willing to carry out any suggestions made by the Inspector.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in fourteen cases :—Female, 3 weeks, blood-poisoning; female, 88 years, accidental fall downstairs; female, 87 years, accidental fall from chair; male, 76 years, heart disease; female, 3 years, accidentally burnt; male, 12 months, gastric catarrh; male, 71 years, heart disease; female, 36 years, heart disease; male, 66 years, heart disease; male, 52 years, accidentally suffocated through going to sleep on a limekiln; female, 38 years, accidental fall through a skylight; female, 81 years, senile decay; female, 6 years, broncho-pneumonia; female, 71 years, pneumonia.

There was one death returned as "not certified" during the year :—Female, 87 years, old age.



## THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the twenty years, 1881-1900 and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1881-85 ..	583	80	58	30	27	112	206
1886-90 ..	575	85	56	23	28	166	217
1891-95 ..	653	90	40	43	36	183	261
1896-1900 ..	502	88	45	14	15	145	195
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	176	90	28	30	288	388
1901.. ..	91	15	8	3	1	23	41

## THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80 ..	—	11	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	4	39	11	1	—	73
1881-85 ..	—	8	13	—	1	4	—	—	2	—	5	1	5	5	1	—	45
1886-90 ..	1	5	16	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	4	3	14	9	—	4	66
1891-95 ..	—	1	22	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	2	11	8	3	31	87
1896-1900 ..	—	—	8	2	—	5	—	—	1	—	2	2	12	4	1	11	48
1901.. ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	8
Total ..	1	25	62	3	2	24	—	—	7	—	15	13	82	38	8	47	327

## THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Death Rate per 100,000 persons living, from all causes, and from various causes, in different localities, during the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and the Death Rate in 1901.

LOCALITY.	All Diseases.	Notifiable.	Non-notifiable.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Amberley Parish ..	1,745	45	127	118	418	100
Pulborough Parish ..	1,615	86	58	153	258	170
Rest of Pulborough S.D.	1,500	51	82	145	251	171
Storrington Parish ..	1,454	83	41	163	288	132
Washington Parish ..	1,446	101	71	113	220	119
Rest of Washington S.D.	1,313	64	75	102	298	134
Mean .. ..	1,470	72	71	135	265	145
PERIOD.						
1876-80 .. ..	1,563	43	132	148	273	134
1881-85 .. ..	1,410	79	29	152	253	104
1886-90 .. ..	1,389	87	63	128	276	140
1891-95 .. ..	1,650	80	60	112	257	202
1896-1900 .. ..	1,334	45	48	85	177	152
1901 .. ..	1,246	27	68	82	205	233

TABLE I.—THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Insti- tutions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	8,049	223	27.7	25	112	125	15.5	15	—	1	126	15.6
1892	7,975	185	23.2	16	86	145	18.2	13	—	1	146	18.3
1893	7,900	207	26.2	18	87	120	15.2	11	—	1	121	15.3
1894	7,830	188	24.0	16	85	136	17.3	12	—	—	136	17.3
1895	7,755	197	25.4	15	76	123	15.9	15	—	1	124	16.0
1896	7,680	185	24.1	13	70	99	12.9	11	—	—	99	12.9
1897	7,600	172	22.6	21	122	99	13.0	7	—	—	99	13.0
1898	7,525	184	24.4	18	98	110	14.6	7	—	—	110	14.6
1899	7,450	185	24.8	21	113	107	14.4	15	—	—	107	14.4
1900	7,370	158	21.4	15	95	87	11.8	3	—	—	87	11.8
Averages for years 1891-1900	7,713	188.4	24.4	17.8	94.4	115.1	14.9	10.9	—	0.4	115.5	14.9
1901	7,303	177	24.2	15	85	91	12.5	6	—	—	91	12.5



TABLE II.—THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 Amberley Parish.				3 Pulborough Parish.				4 Rest of Pulborough Sub-District.				5 Storrington Parish.				6 Washington Parish.				7 Rest of Washington Sub-District.			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1891 ..	8,049	223	126	25	525	14	9	1	1787	48	35	10	1434	33	22	3	1293	32	17	2	838	24	15	3	2172	72	28	6
1892 ..	7,975	185	146	16	528	14	9	1	1782	50	42	6	1432	29	34	6	1265	31	15	1	828	15	9	—	2140	46	37	2
1893 ..	7,900	207	121	18	532	18	9	—	1775	61	31	6	1430	37	23	2	1237	24	15	2	818	17	17	2	2108	50	26	6
1894 ..	7,830	188	136	16	535	9	6	1	1769	51	37	4	1427	34	24	2	1210	37	22	—	808	19	13	3	2081	38	34	6
1895 ..	7,755	197	124	15	538	13	9	—	1763	46	34	4	1424	45	26	7	1182	18	14	2	798	21	16	—	2050	54	25	2
1896 ..	7,680	185	99	13	542	14	12	1	1757	39	15	1	1422	41	31	5	1155	29	15	2	788	19	9	1	2016	43	17	3
1897 ..	7,600	172	99	21	546	11	8	1	1750	44	17	4	1420	40	29	9	1128	25	21	3	778	18	12	3	1978	34	12	1
1898 ..	7,525	184	110	18	550	11	7	2	1744	44	27	5	1418	36	24	2	1100	26	21	3	768	23	11	4	1945	44	20	2
1899 ..	7,450	185	107	21	553	19	9	3	1738	48	25	5	1416	39	23	3	1072	16	22	4	758	16	8	2	1913	47	20	4
1900 ..	7,370	158	87	15	556	10	7	2	1732	39	23	4	1414	37	24	6	1044	25	8	2	748	15	5	1	1876	32	20	—
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	7,713	188.4	115.5	17.8	540	13.3	8.3	1.2	1760	47.0	28.6	4.9	1424	37.1	26.0	4.5	1168	26.3	17.0	2.1	793	18.7	11.5	—	2028	46.0	23.9	3.2
1901 ..	7,303	177	91	15	560	23	3	—	1726	41	20	3	1411	32	20	4	1016	25	18	4	737	22	7	2	1853	34	23	2

TABLE III.—THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1901.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	1 CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					Amberley Parish. 2	Pulborough Parish. 3	Rest of Pulborough Sub-District. 4	Storrington Parish. 5	Washington Parish. 6	Rest of Washington Parish. 7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.													
Small-pox ..	..																		
Cholera..	..																		
Diphtheria ..	10	—	3	4	1	2	—	—	6	4	—	—							
Membranous Croup ..	..																		
Erysipelas ..	4	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	1							
Scarlet Fever ..	5	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3							
Typhus Fever ..	..																		
Enteric Fever ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1							
Relapsing Fever ..	..																		
Continued Fever ..	..																		
Puerperal Fever ..	..																		
Plague ..	..																		
Totals ..	20	1	7	5	3	4	—	1	8	4	2	5							

TABLE IV.—THAKEHAM RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	2 Amberley Parish.	3 Pulboro' Parish.	4 Rest of Pulboro' Sub-Dist.	5 Storrington Parish.	6 Washington Parish.	7 Rest of Washington Sub-Dist.	
Small-pox ..														
Measles ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Scarlet Fever ..														
Whooping Cough ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..														
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus ..														
{ Enteric ..														
{ Other (continued)														
Epidemic Influenza ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhœa ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Enteritis ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever ..														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic Diseases ..														
Phthisis ..	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	
Bronchitis ..	5	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	3	
Pneumonia	10	1	1	—	—	4	4	—	1	1	6	—	2	
Pleurisy ..														
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ..														
Alcoholism )														
Cirrhosis of Liver )														
Venereal Diseases	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Premature Birth ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition														
Heart Diseases ..	17	—	—	—	—	5	12	—	6	5	4	—	2	1
Accidents ..	5	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	3	—	—	1	1	
Suicides ..														
All other causes	34	8	3	1	1	1	20	1	4	8	7	3	11	5
All causes ..	91	15	8	3	1	23	41	3	20	20	18	7	23	6



# EAST PRESTON RURAL DISTRICT.

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pp. 89 et seq.

## EAST PRESTON RURAL DISTRICT.

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The population in this registration district was 17,568 at the census of 1841 and 18,746 in 1851; owing chiefly to changes in the area, it declined to 17,423 in 1861; after which period it rose to 21,579 in 1871, to 26,364 in 1881, and to 32,394 in 1891. These figures, however, include the urban districts of Worthing and Littlehampton, which rapidly increased during this period, and Arundel with its almost stationary population.

The following figures show only the changes in the rural part of the district :—

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres.. ..	—	30,520	30,696	30,637
Number of Inhabited Houses	1,355	1,467	1,662	1,805
„ Uninhabited „	45	77	87	75
Population .. ..	6,716	7,675	8,025	8,692
Males .. ..	3,450	3,900	4,065	4,371
Females .. ..	3,266	3,775	3,960	4,321
Persons to a House .. ..	4.95	5.23	4.83	4.81

The following table gives the usual information as to the incidence of various diseases in each parish in this district.

In Table 3 the death rates for various groups of diseases are given for the whole district, and for each sub-district for a period of twenty-six years.

The mean general death rate for the whole district was 15.0 per 1,000 in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900; there was a steady fall in the mortality from 1876 to 1890, since which time there has been a rise.

All deaths occurring in East Preston Workhouse, which is situated within the district, have been distributed to each parish whence the inmate came. The deaths in that Institution belonging to any urban district have been transferred to the town to which the persons belonged.

Table showing the Deaths from various causes in each Parish in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901.

PARISH.	Notifiable.										Non-notifiable.				Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.				Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.					
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Puerperal.										
Broadwater ..	—	9	8	1	—	13	—	1	2	6	9	10	1	36	57	39	419	
Heene (1876-90) ..	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	3	5	50	
West Tarring ..	—	5	7	1	—	16	—	—	1	4	8	19	1	29	59	39	426	
Clapham ..	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	6	13	6	93	
Durrington ..	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	16	6	79	
Goring ..	—	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	8	—	20	37	23	237	
Ferring ..	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	12	14	91	
Kingston ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	15	
East Preston ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	10	16	12	108	



Angmering ..	—	3	5	—	1	—	—	—	9	8	—	26	59	41	354
Lymminster (Wick) (1876-1900) ..	—	3	11	—	5	—	1	—	14	28	—	59	114	48	596
Rustington ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	—	12	21	20	157
Climping ..	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8	11	17	99
Ford ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	3	32
Tortington ..	—	1	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	2	—	4	11	13	91
Lymminster (N.) ..	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8	11	12	99
Poling ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	10	15	9	99
Angmering (N.) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	17
Patching ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	12	16	96
Warningcamp ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	4	9	40
Burpham ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11	13	7	99
South Stoke ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	10	58
Houghton ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	7	10	12	73
Total ..	—	31	66	4	47	1	2	8	64	89	4	277	509	362	3,428

## POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1861-1901.

Parish.		Persons. 1861.	Persons. 1871.	Persons. 1881.	Persons. 1891.	Persons. 1901.
Broadwater .. ..		661	1,288	*841	1,016	1,187
Heene .. ..		140	151	156	† —	—
West Tarring .. ..		606	656	733	1,035	1,720
Clapham .. ..		249	246	239	270	226
Durrington .. ..		171	165	181	153	257
Goring .. ..		535	464	528	561	551
Ferring .. ..		253	267	232	226	243
Kingston .. ..		45	27	34	43	40
East Preston .. ..		320	331	420	414	564
Angmering (part of) † ..		953	1,041	848	883	894
Lyminster (Wick) § ..		801	1,071	1,178	1,320	1,413
Rustington .. ..		340	359	360	434	616
Climping .. ..		331	261	270	251	219
Ford .. ..		82	73	100	102	94
Tortington .. ..		112	138	165	288	452
Lyminster (part of) † ..		—	—	409	373	418
Poling .. ..		203	174	179	178	200
Angmering (part of) † ..		—	—	135	131	152
Patching .. ..		275	268	274	270	248
Warningcamp .. ..		107	159	128	159	200
Burpham .. ..		256	304	286	280	249
South Stoke .. ..		111	108	133	131	117
Houghton .. ..		165	189	196	174	162
Total .. ..		6,716	7,675	8,025	8,692	10,222
Excluding Wick .. ..		5,915	6,604	6,847	7,372	8,809
Persons to a house .. ..		4·95	5·23	4·83	4·81	4·70

\* Part of Broadwater was transferred to Worthing in 1875.

† Rural part of Heene was transferred to the Borough of Worthing in 1890.

‡ On October 1st, 1883, parts of the Parishes of Angmering and Lyminster were transferred from the Sub-District of Littlehampton to Arundel Sub-District.

§ That part of the Parish of Lyminster, called Wick, was transferred from the Littlehampton Sub-District to the Urban District of Littlehampton.

The following table shows the increase or decrease in each of the twenty-two parishes during the last decade :—

Parish.	1891.	1901.	Inc. +	Dec. —
Broadwater .. ..	1,016	1,187	171	—
West Tarring .. ..	1,035	1,720	685	—
Clapham .. ..	270	226	—	44
Durrington .. ..	153	257	104	—
Goring .. ..	561	551	—	10
Ferring .. ..	226	243	17	—
	<u>3,261</u>	<u>4,184</u>	<u>977</u>	<u>54</u>
Kingston .. ..	43	40	—	3
East Preston .. .	414	564	150	—
Angmering .. ..	883	894	11	—
Lyminster (Wick) .. ..	1,320	1,413	93	—
Rustington .. ..	434	616	182	—
Climping .. ..	251	219	—	32
Ford .. ..	102	94	—	8
	<u>3,447</u>	<u>3,840</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>43</u>
Tortington .. ..	288	452	164	—
Lyminster, N. .. ..	373	418	45	—
Poling .. ..	178	200	22	—
Angmering, N. .. ..	131	152	21	—
Patching .. ..	270	248	—	22
Warningcamp .. ..	159	200	41	—
Burpham .. ..	280	249	—	31
South Stoke .. ..	131	117	—	14
Houghton .. ..	174	162	—	12
	<u>1,984</u>	<u>2,198</u>	<u>293</u>	<u>79</u>
Total .. ..	8,692	10,222	1,706	176
Excluding Lyminster (Wick)	7,372	8,803	1,613	176
Increase .. ..	<u>1,530</u>		<u>1,530</u>	



## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 214 children were registered; of these 99 were male, and 115 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8809, the birth rate was equal to 24·3 per 1000 persons living.

The births and birth rate during the past ten years were thus registered :

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	204 ..	23·0	1897 ..	274 ..	28·5
1893 ..	260 ..	28·9	1898 ..	271 ..	27·8
1894 ..	269 ..	29·4	1899 ..	290 ..	29·3
1895 ..	278 ..	30·0	1900 ..	293 ..	29·1
1896 ..	284 ..	30·0	1901 ..	214 ..	24·3

The mean number of births is 264, and the mean birth rate is 28·0 per 1000 of population.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The following table shows the births and birth rate in each locality during the past three years :—

		Births.			Birth Rate.		
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Worthing Sub-District	..	117	119	105	28·5	28·0	25·1
Littlehampton Sub-District	..	109	112	57	29·5	30·0	23·5
Arundel Sub-District	..	64	62	52	29·1	28·2	23·6
Mean ..	..	290	293	214	29·3	29·1	24·3

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 160 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901, but from this number must be deducted the deaths of 29 persons in East Preston Workhouse belonging to urban areas, outside this district. Of these 29 persons 11 came from Worthing, 10 from Littlehampton, 7 from Arundel, and 1 from Westhampnett Union; also of 4 persons in Rustington Convalescent Home who came from outside districts. There were 3 deaths in Worthing Infirmary of persons belonging to this district, making the total 130.

There was one death in Swandean.

There were also 10 other deaths in the Workhouse, and these have been distributed among the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz. :—Broadwater 1, East Preston 1, Angmering 3, Lyminster 1, Clapham 1, Patching 1, and Warningcamp 1.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 8809, the death rate was equal to 14·7 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

The variations in the death rate during the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	143	16·1	1897 ..	145	15·1
1893 ..	145	16·1	1898 ..	143	14·7
1894 ..	124	13·5	1899 ..	162	16·3
1895 ..	164	17·6	1900 ..	190	18·9
1896 ..	156	16·5	1901 ..	130	14·7

The mean number of deaths is 150, and the mean death rate is 15·9 per 1000. During the decade there were 2637 births, so that the natural increase of births over deaths was 1145.

The following table shows the deaths and death rate in each locality during the past three years :—

	Deaths.			Death Rate.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901
Worthing Sub-District ..	74	71	66	18·2	16·7	15·8
Littlehampton Sub-District	65	78	35	17·6	20·8	14·4
Arundel Sub-District ..	23	41	29	10·5	18·6	13·2
Total ..	162	190	130	16·3	18·9	14·7

In each parish the deaths in 1901 were thus distributed :—

Broadwater ..	19	Climping ..	4
West Tarring..	21	Ford ..	1
Clapham ..	5	Tortington ..	4
Durrington ..	9	Lyminster (north) ..	13
Goring ..	7	Poling..	2
Ferring ..	5	Angmering (north) ..	none
Kingston ..	none	Patching ..	3
East Preston ..	7	Warningcamp ..	2
Angmering (south) ..	17	Burpham ..	2
Lyminster (Wick) ..	—	South Stoke ..	2
Rustington ..	6	Houghton ..	1
Total ..	130		

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Births.	Deaths under one year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.		
			1901.	1900.	1899.
Worthing Sub-District ..	105	6	57	176	171
Littlehampton Sub-District	57	5	88	134	110
Arundel Sub-District ..	52	9	173	113	31
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ..	214	20	93	147	117

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were three deaths from zymotic diseases in the case of those which are notifiable, and there were five in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained.

Adding the two classes together, there is a total of eight deaths with a zymotic mortality of 0·91 per 1000.

				Cases.	Deaths.
	Small-pox .. ..	..	..	2	none
	Scarlatina .. ..	..	..	3	none
	Diphtheria .. ..	..	..	28	3
	Membranous Croup ..	..	..	none	none
Fever.	{ Typhus .. ..	..	..	none	none
	{ Enteric .. ..	..	..	2	none
	{ Continued .. ..	..	..	none	none
	{ Relapsing .. ..	..	..	none	none
	{ Puerperal .. ..	..	..	none	none
	{ Cholera .. ..	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	2	none
				<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total .. ..	..	..	37	3

The deaths in the other classes were as follows :—

	Deaths.
Measles .. ..	3
Whooping Cough .. ..	2
Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	none
Rheumatic Fever .. ..	none
	<hr/>
Total .. ..	5

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1891, came into operation in this district on March 1st, 1891, and on the same day the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, also took effect.



On March 21st, 1891, the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Part III., came into operation.

The number of cases notified were 6 in 1891, 54 in 1892, 156 in 1893, 40 in 1894, 61 in 1895, 66 in 1896, 37 in 1897, and 80 in 1898.

The prevalence in each quarter of 1901 and in 1899-1900 of each notifiable disease is shown here :—

			1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900	1899.
Small-pox	..	..	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	—	—	2	1	3	29	29
Diphtheria	..	..	4	1	12	11	28	24	10
Membranous Croup	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever..	..	..	—	—	1	1	2	10	17
Continued Fever		..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	..	..	—	1	—	1	2	9	13
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	..	4	2	15	16	37	72	69

### PARISH OF LYMINSTER.

That portion of Lyminster known as Wick was transferred to the Urban District of Littlehampton on March 31st, 1901. All the births and deaths recorded in Wick, during the year 1901, are transferred to Littlehampton.

### SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The following is a list of routine work during the year 1901, as recorded in the books of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Vail :—

Houses visited	..	..	..	..	352
Nuisances reported	..	..	..	..	34
Nuisances abated without notice	..	..	..	..	20
Nuisances abated with notice	..	..	..	..	14
Houses cleansed and limewashed		..	..	..	21
Houses disinfected	..	..	..	..	13
Water certificates granted		..	..	..	44
Wells cleaned	..	..	..	..	3
Wells closed	..	..	..	..	0
Samples of water analysed		..	..	..	2
Samples of water polluted		..	..	..	0
Cases of overcrowding abated	..	..	..	..	2

## SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

The scavenging of house refuse at Broadwater and West Tarring, and the emptying of privies and cesspools at Broadwater, and in that part of West Tarring which is outside the sewage area, has been carried out satisfactorily by the contractors in each parish.

In the parish of Rustington a contract has been entered into for six months to remove house refuse at a cost of £6.

## WATER SUPPLY.

No change has taken place during the year; most of the houses in Broadwater and West Tarring are supplied from the Worthing Waterworks.

## BAKEHOUSES.

The fifteen bakehouses have been frequently inspected, and they have been well kept.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

These are six in number, and they have been kept in good order; but they require frequent inspection to see that no nuisance arises.

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

The twenty-six cowsheds have been regularly inspected and kept clean; no disease of any animals was recorded during the year.

## LODGING-HOUSES.

There is no Common Lodging-house in the District.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in thirteen cases:—Female, 45 years, shock during a surgical operation ; male, 80 years, senile decay ; male, 19 years, found drowned in the sea ; male, 66 years, heart disease ; male, 66 years, heart disease ; female, 66 years, disease of heart and lungs ; male, 6 months, natural causes, rupture of a blood vessel on the brain ; male, 14 years, accidentally drowned while bathing in the river Arun ; male, 28 years, accidentally run over by a railway train ; male, 75 years, heart disease ; male, 45 years, heart disease ; male, 72 years, heart disease ; female, 6 weeks, whooping cough.

There were no deaths returned as “not certified” during the year.



## EAST PRESTON RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the twenty years, 1881-1900 and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1881-85 ..	603	100	53	35	28	185	202
1886-90 ..	566	82	50	30	34	149	221
1891-95 ..	699	118	69	47	39	191	235
1896-1900 ..	796	161	65	42	39	201	288
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	173	89	58	52	273	355
1901.. ..	130	20	9	3	11	29	58

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80 ..	—	11	8	—	—	9	1	—	—	—	2	4	8	19	—	—	62
1881-85 ..	—	8	17	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	9	8	7	2	—	55
1886-90 ..	—	5	13	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	17	16	—	—	54
1891-95 ..	—	1	9	2	—	27	—	—	—	—	2	5	9	15	—	20	90
1896-1900 ..	—	6	16	2	—	9	—	—	—	—	2	7	20	32	2	29	125
1901.. ..	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	8
Total ..	—	31	66	4	—	47	1	—	2	—	8	29	64	89	4	49	394

## EAST PRESTON RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Death Rate per 100,000 persons living, from all causes, and from various causes, in different localities, during the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and the Death Rate in 1901.

LOCALITY.	All Diseases.	Notifiable.	Non-notifiable.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Worthing Sub-District	1,571	108	79	135	240	140
Littlehampton Sub-Dist.	1,488	53	81	138	250	123
Arundel Sub-District ..	1,280	41	38	92	154	131
Mean .. ..	1,505	72	71	128	223	134
PERIOD.						
1876-80 .. ..	1,645	80	80	176	209	148
1881-85 .. ..	1,452	70	63	130	201	149
1886-90 .. ..	1,286	46	79	100	209	128
1891-95 .. ..	1,550	91	64	106	275	111
1896-1900 .. ..	1,592	71	124	112	218	232
1901 .. ..	1,475	34	57	80	227	250

TABLE I.—EAST PRESTON \* RURAL DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institu- tions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	8,692	244	28.1	25	102	143	16.4	28	24	4	123	14.1
1892	8,850	204	23.0	20	93	160	18.3	17	17	—	143	16.1
1893	9,000	260	28.9	23	88	152	16.9	13	10	3	145	16.1
1894	9,150	269	29.4	21	78	135	14.7	15	13	2	124	13.5
1895	9,300	278	30.0	30	108	172	18.5	12	10	2	164	17.6
1896	9,450	284	30.0	27	95	172	18.2	18	17	1	156	16.5
1897	9,600	274	28.5	27	98	165	17.2	22	21	1	145	15.1
1898	9,750	271	27.8	30	111	162	16.6	21	20	1	143	14.7
1899	9,900	290	29.3	34	117	185	18.7	29	26	3	162	16.3
1900	10,050	293	29.1	43	147	203	20.2	15	14	1	190	18.9
Averages for years 1891-1900	9,374	267	28.4	28	104	165	17.6	19	17	2	150	15.9
1901	8,809	214	24.3	20	93	160	18.1	44	33	3	130	14.7



TABLE II.—EAST PRESTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 Worthing Sub-District.				3 Littlehampton Sub-District.				4 Arundel Sub-District.				5				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.				
1891	8,692	244	123	25	3261	93	50	12	3447	110	49	10	1984	41	24	3												
1892	8,850	204	143	20	3353	81	65	9	3492	83	41	4	2005	40	37	7												
1893	9,000	260	145	23	3445	113	63	9	3529	103	55	11	2026	44	27	3												
1894	9,150	269	124	21	3538	111	54	13	3564	102	53	5	2048	56	17	3												
1895	9,300	278	164	30	3630	117	66	9	3600	103	63	16	2070	58	35	5												
1896	9,450	284	156	27	3723	115	60	7	3636	111	69	18	2091	58	27	2												
1897	9,600	274	145	27	3815	105	49	12	3673	109	69	12	2112	60	27	3												
1898	9,750	271	143	30	3908	121	60	11	3709	93	55	15	2133	57	28	4												
1899	9,900	290	162	34	4000	117	74	20	3745	109	65	12	2155	64	23	2												
1900	10,050	293	190	43	4092	119	71	21	3782	112	78	15	2176	62	41	7												
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	9,374	267	150	28	3676	109	61	12	3618	104	60	12	2080	54	29	4												
1901	8,809	214	130	20	4184	105	66	6	2427	57	35	5	2198	52	29	9												

TABLE III.—EAST PRESTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1901.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	1 CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							No. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.														65 and up-wards.
Small-pox ..	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	H	—	—	—	—	—	
Cholera.. ..	28	—	6	17	5	—	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria ..																				
Membranous Group ..																				
Erysipelas ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—							
Scarlet Fever ..	3	—	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—							
Typhus Fever ..																				
Enteric Fever.. ..	2	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Relapsing Fever ..																				
Continued Fever ..																				
Puerperal Fever ..																				
Plague .. .. .																				
Totals .. .. .	37	—	6	21	6	4	19	3	15	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	

TABLE IV.—EAST PRESTON RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).							Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Worthing Sub-Dist. 2	Little-hampton Sub-Dist. 3	Arundel Sub-Dist. 4	5	6	7		
Small-pox..															
Measles ..	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1					
ScarletFever															
Whooping Cough	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—					
Diphtheria and Mem- branous															
Croup ..	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Croup ..															
Fever. { Typhus..															
{ Enteric..															
{ Other															
{ continued															
Epidemic															
Influenza..															
Cholera ..															
Plague ..															
Diarrhœa ..															
Enteritis ..															
Puerperal															
Fever ..															
Erysipelas															
Other Septic															
Diseases ..															
Phthisis ..	7	—	—	—	3	4	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	4	
Other Tuber- cular Dis- eases ..	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1					
Cancer, Ma- lignant Dis- ease ..	5	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	
Bronchitis..	9	3	2	—	—	2	2	6	1	2	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	6	—	1	—	—	4	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	5	
Pleurisy ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—					
Other Dis- eases of Respiratory Organs ..	4	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	2					
Alcoholism )															
Cirrhosis    )															
of Liver )															
Venereal															
Diseases															
Premature															
Birth ..	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4					
Diseases and															
Accidents of															
Parturition															
Heart Dis- eases ..	22	—	—	—	2	4	16	11	6	5	—	—	—	9	
Accidents ..	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	2					
Suicides ..															
All other															
causes	55	6	1	—	5	8	35	28	17	10	—	—	—	22	
All causes..	130	20	9	3	11	29	58	66	35	29	—	—	—	44	



# MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.

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pp. 107 et seq.

## MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.

The population in this registration district was 13,325 at the census of 1841, and 13,599 in 1851; there was then a decline owing to alterations in the area, and from 1861 onwards there has been a steady increase until the last decade.

The figures here given relate to the present rural sanitary area which is co-extensive with the registration district:—

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres.. ..	—	65,695	66,571	66,744
Number of Inhabited Houses	2,473	2,621	2,801	2,921
„ Uninhabited „	88	79	136	188
Population .. ..	12,608	13,042	13,965	14,247
Males .. ..	6,545	6,767	7,185	7,216
Females .. ..	6,063	6,275	6,780	7,020
Persons to a House .. ..	5.10	4.97	4.98	4.84

The following table gives the usual information as to the incidence of various diseases in each parish in this district.

In Table 3 the death rates for various groups of diseases are given for two large parishes and for each sub-district for a period of twenty six years.

The mean general death rate for the whole district was 14.7 per 1,000 in the twenty-five years 1876-1900; there has been very little variation in the general mortality; consumption has apparently decreased, and lung diseases have increased.

All deaths occurring in Easebourne Workhouse have been distributed to each parish whence each inmate came.

Table showing the Deaths from various causes in each Parish in the twenty-six years, 1876-1901.

PARISH.	Notifiable.								Non-notifiable.				Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.				Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.				
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Puerperal.								
East Lavington ..	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	1	2	—	—	4	4	8	58
West Lavington ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	13	9	73
Tillington ..	2	4	4	—	—	2	1	—	2	3	3	2	40	39	41	378
Lodsworth ..	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	4	1	—	35	29	33	280
Selham ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	3	23
Heyshott ..	—	—	11	—	—	5	—	1	1	—	1	1	7	25	12	162
Graffham ..	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	16	11	17	155
Cocking ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	5	—	2	18	26	23	173
Midhurst ..	—	1	10	—	—	12	—	—	3	17	6	5	74	95	73	698
Woolbeding ..	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	1	1	5	19	15	115
Easebourne ..	—	3	9	1	—	8	—	—	2	5	3	1	38	49	47	444





## POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1861-1901.

Parish.		Persons. 1861.	Persons. 1871.	Persons. 1881.	Persons. 1891.	Persons. 1901.
East Lavington..	..	190	210	221	191	165
West Lavington	..	176	195	151	218	283
Tillington	..	908	843	886	871	820
Lodsworth	..	629	660	682	645	635
Selham	..	123	34	49	48	60
Heyshott	..	396	386	448	393	369
Graffham	..	416	435	413	407	347
Cocking	..	430	498	574	449	408
Midhurst	..	1,340	1,465	1,615	1,685	1,670
Woolbeding	..	338	306	362	361	289
Easebourne	..	859	881	1,048	1,392	1,398
South Ambersham	..	143	151	124	186	126
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		5,948	6,064	6,573	6,846	6,570
North Ambersham	..	111	168	167	170	147
Lurgashall	..	727	742	732	762	701
Fernhurst	..	845	897	1,091	1,133	1,076
Linchmere	..	283	303	346	351	392
Linch	..	111	111	99	98	101
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,077	2,221	2,435	2,514	2,417
Stedham	..	530	502	541	558	567
Iping	..	404	521	523	530	409
Trotton	..	452	399	405	451	442
Chithurst	..	215	295	334	297	271
Terwick	..	152	132	185	190	170
Rogate	..	990	999	986	953	932
Harting	..	1,247	1,277	1,274	1,279	1,238
Elsted	..	174	175	208	191	191
Treyford	..	123	143	147	114	122
Didling	..	85	94	85	61	45
Bepton	..	211	220	269	263	238
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		4,583	4,757	4,957	4,887	4,625
Total	..	12,608	13,042	13,965	14,247	13,612
Persons to a house	..	5.10	4.97	4.98	4.84	4.54

The following table shows the number of inhabited houses at each of the census years 1891-1901:—

Sub-District,		1891.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
Midhurst	..	1,400	1,431	31	—
Fernhurst	..	498	531	33	—
Harting	..	1,023	1,037	14	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	2,921	2,999	78	—

Most areas show an increase of population where there is an increase in the number of inhabited houses; this district forms an exception to the general rule, for whereas the occupied houses have increased in number by seventy-eight, yet the population has diminished by 635.

The following table shows the increase or decrease in each of the twenty-eight parishes during the last decade :—

Parish.		1891.	1901.	Increase. +	Decrease. —
East Lavington	..	191	165	—	26
West Lavington	..	218	283	65	—
Tillington	..	871	820	—	51
Lodsworth	..	645	635	—	10
Selham ..	..	48	60	12	—
Heyshott	..	393	369	—	24
Graffham	..	407	347	—	60
Cocking	..	449	408	—	41
Midhurst	..	1,685	1,670	—	15
Woolbeding	..	361	289	—	72
Easebourne	..	1,392	1,398	6	—
South Ambersham	..	186	126	—	60
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	6,846	6,570	83	359
North Ambersham	..	170	147	—	23
Lurgashall	..	762	701	—	61
Fernhurst	..	1,133	1,076	—	57
Linchmere	..	351	392	41	—
Linch ..	..	98	101	3	—
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	2,514	2,417	44	141
Stedham	..	558	567	9	—
Iping ..	..	530	409	—	121
Trotton ..	..	451	442	—	9
Chithurst	..	297	271	—	26
Terwick	..	190	170	—	20
Rogate	..	953	932	—	21
Harting..	..	1,279	1,238	—	41
Elsted ..	..	191	191	—	—
Treyford	..	114	122	8	—
Didling ..	..	61	45	—	16
Bepton ..	..	263	238	—	25
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		4,887	4,625	17	279
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	14,247	13,612	144	779
Decrease	..	<hr/>		<hr/>	
		635		635	



## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 301 children were registered; of these 141 were male, and 160 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 13,612, the birth rate was equal to 22·1 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The births and birth rate during the past ten years were thus registered :

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	356 ..	25·1	1897 ..	346 ..	24·9
1893 ..	393 ..	27·9	1898 ..	328 ..	23·7
1894 ..	371 ..	26·3	1899 ..	326 ..	23·7
1895 ..	345 ..	24·6	1900 ..	309 ..	22·6
1896 ..	336 ..	24·1	1901 ..	301 ..	22·1

The mean number of births is 341, and the mean birth rate is 24·5 per 1000 of population.

The following table shows the births and birth rate in each locality during the last three years :—

	Births.			Birth Rate.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Midhurst Parish .. ..	33	34	27	19·1	19·4	16·2
Easebourne Parish .. ..	30	27	25	19·3	17·2	17·9
Rest of Midhurst Sub-District	87	85	75	22·8	21·0	21·4
Fernhurst Sub-District .. ..	52	55	68	20·6	21·8	28·1
Harting Sub-District .. ..	124	108	106	25·6	22·2	22·9
Total .. ..	326	309	301	23·7	22·6	22·1

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 169 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901, and of these twenty-one took place in Easebourne Workhouse. These twenty-one deaths have been distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Tillington 1, Lodsworth 2, Graffham 1, Midhurst 6, Woolbeding 1, Easebourne 3, Lurgashall 1, Fernhurst 1, Linchmere 1, Stedham 1, Rogate 1, and Harting 2.

There was also one death of an inmate from the Westhampnett Union; deducting this the corrected figures come to 168.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 13,612, the death rate was equal to 14·3 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

The variations in the death rate during the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	247	17·4	1897 ..	191	13·8
1893 ..	183	12·9	1898 ..	184	13·3
1894 ..	197	14·0	1899 ..	188	13·7
1895 ..	198	14·1	1900 ..	207	15·1
1896 ..	173	12·4	1901 ..	158	12·3

The mean number of deaths is 194, and the mean death rate is 13·9 per 1000 of population.

There have been during this decade 3411 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 1475.

The following table shows the deaths and death rate in each locality during the past three years :—

	Deaths.			Death Rate.		
	1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Midhurst Parish .. ..	26	31	19	15·1	17·7	11·4
Easebourne Parish .. ..	10	21	18	6·4	13·7	12·9
Rest of Midhurst Sub-District	62	55	45	16·3	14·7	12·9
Fernhurst Sub-District ..	17	32	28	6·7	12·7	11·6
Harting Sub-District .. ..	73	68	58	15·0	14·0	12·5
Total .. ..	188	207	168	13·7	15·1	12·3

In each parish the deaths in 1901 were thus distributed :—

East Lavington .. ..	2	Fernhurst .. ..	14
West Lavington .. ..	3	Linchmere .. ..	2
Tillington .. ..	8	Linch .. ..	3
Lodsworth .. ..	11	Stedham .. ..	10
Selham .. ..	1	Iping .. ..	2
Heyshott .. ..	5	Trotton .. ..	6
Graffham .. ..	4	Chithurst .. ..	2
Cocking .. ..	7	Terwick .. ..	1
Midhurst .. ..	19	Rogate .. ..	11
Woolbeding .. ..	3	Harting .. ..	20
Easebourne .. ..	18	Elsted .. ..	2
South Ambersham .. ..	1	Treyford .. ..	3
North Ambersham .. ..	1	Didling .. ..	none
Lurgashall .. ..	8	Bepton .. ..	1
Total .. ..	168		

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

	Births.	Deaths under one year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.		
			1901.	1900.	1899.
Midhurst Parish ..	27	2	74	88	121
Easebourne Parish ..	25	2	80	74	—
Rest of Midhurst Sub-District	75	8	106	71	69
Fernhurst Sub-District ..	68	5	73	145	58
Harting Sub-District ..	106	9	85	92	121
Total ..	301	26	86	94	86

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic disease were six in the case of those which are notifiable, and five in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained.

Adding the two classes together, there is a total of eleven deaths with a zymotic mortality of 0·81 per 1000.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Small-pox .. .. .	none	none
Scarlatina .. .. .	21	1
Diphtheria . . . . .	10	1
Membranous Croup ..	none	none
Fevers. { Typhus .. .. .	none	none
{ Enteric .. .. .	2	2
{ Continued .. .. .	none	none
{ Relapsing .. .. .	none	none
{ Puerperal .. .. .	none	none
Cholera .. .. .	none	none
Erysipelas .. .. .	8	2
Total .. .. .	41	6

The deaths in the other classes were as follows :—

	Deaths.
Measles .. .. .	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	none
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	2
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	2
Total .. .. .	5



The prevalence in each quarter of 1901 and in 1899-1900 of each infectious disease is shown in the following table :—

			1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900.	1899.
Small-pox	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	1	—	12	8	21	29	46
Diphtheria	..	..	4	1	—	5	10	20	15
Membranous Croup	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever..	..	..	1	—	1	—	2	12	18
Continued Fever	.	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	..	..	—	1	3	4	8	7	7
Total	..	..	6	2	16	17	41	68	86

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, came into operation in this district on January 1st, 1890. There were 55 cases notified in 1890, 83 in 1891, 100 in 1892, 85 in 1893, 39 in 1894, 42 in 1895, 51 in 1896, 48 in 1897, and 77 in 1898.

### THE DRAINAGE OF MIDHURST.

At the office of the Midhurst Rural District Council, Mr. G. W. Willcocks, M.Inst.C.E., Inspector of the Local Government Board, on January 17th, 1901, continued the inquiry into the drainage of Midhurst, which had been adjourned from November 16th, 1900, on a complaint made to the Local Government Board under Section 299 of the Public Health Act, 1875, by Lord Egmont, that the Council had made default in not providing with sufficient sewers the parish of Midhurst and parts of the parishes of Easebourne and West Lavington, included within the district of the Council. The complaint was supported by Mr. Mackenzie, while Mr. E. M. Pollock appeared for the Midhurst Council.

Mr. Pollock, in opening the case, admitted that the drainage of Midhurst was unsatisfactory and that a sewerage and drainage system was necessary. He did not admit on behalf of the Rural Council that default had been made because of the difficulty of carrying out a new scheme, by reason of the difficulty of obtaining the land so as to dispose of sewage at reasonable costs. He maintained that he was not within the Section until he had made default, and he had not made default, as he had no means of disposing of the sewage.

Mr. Mackenzie drew attention to the fact that in a letter dated May 18th an offer was made to sell either a site at Lods Bridge, suitable for a sewage farm, or a site near to South Ambersham, about six or seven acres in extent, suitable for bacterial treatment. He summed up briefly the sites offered to the Rural Council by Lord Egmont for consideration, as follows: Pitsham, Todham Roughs, Lods Bridge, South Ambersham, Ambersham Common and Close Walks. He stated that at the inquiry held on November 16th last the Close Walks site was accepted by the Councillors present, and for the purpose of consideration by the Council the inquiry was adjourned.

The matter in due course came before the Rural District Council and was rejected by that body. Accompanied by a letter intimating the rejection of the site was a resolution passed at a meeting of the Council saying that that body had been unable to accept the site, having regard to the organised and widespread opposition offered and the certainty of an expensive inquiry, at the same time suggesting that a field near the Close Walks would be a more suitable site. In reply to this letter, Mr. Aman wrote stating that Lord Egmont declined to offer the site mentioned, as no reason had been offered for the rejection of the site of the Close Walks, and the Council apparently did not seem inclined to go through with the matter. Lord Egmont had offered sites, which had the approval of the engineers acting for the time being for the Rural District Council, which had been rejected for no adequate reason. The various sites offered by Lord Egmont were again referred to, and in the case of several the old offers made still held good. These sites were Todham Roughs, Ambersham Common, and Lods Bridge. Mr. Mackenzie said the question was, had the District Council been in default? The matter had been considered by the Council for twenty years. They had taken various steps in the matter which had been either voluntarily abandoned or rejected by the Local Government Board. In 1884 a scheme was devised and abandoned; in 1890 an inquiry was held with reference to another scheme and it was disapproved; in 1894 a further scheme was devised and an inquiry held, and the scheme was not adopted. Then in 1898 an inquiry was held regarding an application for a provisional order, and a site was then fixed upon at Ambersham, but that had been rejected by the Local Government Board.

Since that time Lord Egmont had offered five sites, all of which had been rejected. Could it be said, he asked, that the District Council really intended to provide a proper sewage system? The evidence was the other way. The Close Walks site had also been abandoned. He maintained that he had made out a case of default against the Rural District Council within the meaning of the Section. Inasmuch as the District Council had admitted the necessity of action being taken and that they had not done so, the only course open now was for the Local Government Board to make an order.

Mr. Pollock said the complaint made by Lord Egmont was that the Rural District Council had made default. Default was obviously a relative term, and it must depend upon the difficulties of the circumstances in each case. Mr. Mackenzie has strongly pressed the need of urgency, but had not ventured to call evidence in support, and for the reason that he was not able to do so. He then gave facts as to what had passed with the Engineers in 1898-9, and went on to state that great difficulty had been found with regard to the pumping station, for which application had been made, but no definite reply given to the application. For the whole scheme there were necessary sewers, pumping station and a site for the disposal of the sewage. He showed that the Lods Bridge site was the most distant of all, and involved a three-mile rising main and would cost an additional £1450 for pipes. Another site was offered, but could only be used for bacterial treatment. By the time these two sites had been considered, it had been ascertained that the septic tank treatment was sufficiently developed to be the most economical scheme of all.



They therefore resolved to take further expert advice on the system. Having regard to the fact that no urgency had been proved, the Council were not in default, but having regard to the very difficult circumstances they had had to meet they had done what was reasonable in the matter, and that the upshot of their caution and care would be a great saving of expense to the ratepayers. The assessable value of the three parishes concerned was between £14,000 and £15,000, while the rates in Midhurst were between 6s. and 7s. in the £. There was also a debt for water supply of £5636. They were perfectly ready to come to terms with Lord Egmont.

Mr. Wilberforce, D.L., Chairman of the Midhurst Rural District Council, deposed that he had served on all the Drainage Committees of the Council and was acquainted with all the sites proposed and the various steps taken in the matter. From the year 1895 the general desire of the Council had been to complete a scheme of drainage so long as that scheme was one in which economy and efficiency were combined. It was impossible to decide upon any particular site for sewage disposal until it was known where the pumping station would be. They were constantly approaching Lord Egmont's representative, but could never get a definite answer.

Before 1900 it was not possible to carry the sewerage to the Lods Bridge site because of a difficulty with reference to the land of one owner. Another site was not adopted by reason of the stipulations accompanying it, which would entail a great extra and additional annual expense. He understood that by the septic treatment the sewage could be dealt with close to the town and the necessity of a long rising main would be obviated.

As the result of this inquiry the Rural District Council received the following letter, dated July 10th, 1901 :—

“I am directed by the Local Government Board to state that they have had under consideration the report made by their Inspector, Mr. Willcocks, after the inquiry held by him with reference to the complaint made to them under Section 299 of the Public Health Act, 1875, that the Rural District Council of Midhurst have made default in providing with sufficient sewers the parish of Midhurst and parts of the parishes of Easebourne and West Lavington.

“The Board are advised that default has been established as regards the parish of Midhurst, and that a proper scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal is urgently required for the whole of the area to which the inquiry related.

“The Board understand that the Rural District Council now propose to take steps to acquire as a site for sewage disposal works a field abutting on to the ‘Close Walks’ on the west, and on ‘King John’s Walk’ on the north, but there is reason to believe that the acquisition of this site will be strongly opposed, and, indeed, the Board are advised that the use of the field for purposes of sewage disposal would be open to objection, and that it is unlikely that the Board would be able to sanction a loan in respect of a scheme involving the use of that site.



“In the opinion of the Board’s advisers, an outfall site should be selected further away from the town.

“The Board are advised that the objections to the site ‘D,’ referred to in their letter of April 11th, 1898, would not apply to the portion of the site which it is now suggested should be acquired, provided that an efficient system were adopted for the preliminary treatment of the sewage, and that the works were properly constructed.

“The Board propose to defer for a short period the question of the issue of an Order under Section 299, so as to give time for negotiations on the lines indicated above, and for the submission of a satisfactory scheme. It is, however, necessary that immediate action should be taken by the Rural District Council if it is desired to avoid the issue of an Order.”

After the question of drainage had been much discussed, the following resolution was passed by the Midhurst Parish Council at a special meeting held on December 20th, 1901 :—

“That this Council regret that the representations of the ratepayers and rated occupiers of the parish of Midhurst were dealt with so summarily by the District Council of Midhurst at their last meeting, thus refusing to individual members the chance of becoming acquainted with the nature of such representations. It may be observed that the representations make no allusion whatever to the District Council putting or not putting itself in a position to apply for compulsory powers, but do allude to Lord Egmont’s offer of the Close Walks Field, No. 24 on the Ordnance map. The representations point out that the rateable value of Midhurst is £8798, reduced by unoccupied property to £8236, and that the acquisition of land by compulsory powers (which, as is stated, will be opposed by the owner), and the costs incident thereto, and to the making and maintaining of a rising main two and a half miles in length, will amount to a very large sum. The representations conclude with an earnest appeal to the District Council to acquire by agreement a site for the disposal and treatment of the sewage as near to the town as conveniently may be, and not to add by a seemingly unnecessary expenditure an extra burden to the already heavily taxed parish of Midhurst. This Council accord most heartily in the view expressed in the representations, which, they are informed, have up to this date been signed by 280 out of 342 resident ratepayers, representing a rateable value of £5812, out of £7237. This Council desire to express their opinion that the present offer of Lord Egmont of the Field No. 24 is a most liberal one on his lordship’s behalf, and that it has been made seriously and sincerely, and with a genuine view of assisting the ratepayers of the contributory area. This Council also note that a previous site was offered by Lord Egmont, which was approved by the late Mr. Santo Crimp, and accepted by the Drainage Committee of the Midhurst Rural District Council, and was afterwards rejected by the Local Government Board on the opposition of a limited number of ratepayers. This Council believe that the field No. 24 is highly suitable for the purpose for which it is offered, and that, if properly attended to, no nuisance can possibly arise from the bacterial treatment which the District Council propose to adopt. This Council, therefore, desire most strongly to urge upon the Rural

District Council of Midhurst the desirability of securing the site voluntarily offered by Lord Egmont, and not of acquiring by compulsory powers land two and a half miles away, at what must be an enormous expense. The cost of constructing a rising main (which in all probability, as shown in other cases, will far exceed the original estimate), together with the annual cost of maintaining an extra staff, must, to say the least, be a matter for serious consideration. The Parish Council of Midhurst accordingly respectfully solicit each member of the District Council to do his best to put forward and give effect to what may be described as practically the unanimous voice of the ratepayers of Midhurst, backed, as it is believed to be, by an overwhelming majority of the ratepayers of Eastbourne, and a not inconsiderable portion of the ratepayers of West Lavington."

At the close of the year nothing further had been decided, but it was arranged that another Local Government Board Inquiry should be held early in the coming year, on the petition by the Midhurst Rural District Council, for a provisional order to empower the Council to proceed under the Lands Clauses Act, with the compulsory purchase of lands, situate in the tything of South Ambersham and in the parish of West Lavington, required by the Council for the purpose of sewage disposal for the parish of Midhurst and part of the parishes of Easebourne and West Lavington.

The Annual Report of Mr. A. G. Gibbs, the Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, for the year 1901 is here given as usual:—

#### DODSLEY AREA.

With regard to my report on this area submitted in November, 1900, and given in your last report, notices were served on the owners of 62 houses with the following results:—

53 Houses supplied with water from the Council's mains for domestic use.

56 W.C.s provided with flushing apparatus and supply of water.

12 Privies converted into W.C.s connected to sewer and flushing apparatus and supply provided.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The work of laying on the water to the houses in Midhurst, Easebourne and West Lavington has proceeded steadily during the past year, about one half the houses within the area being now supplied, viz.:—

Easebourne	..	..	..	..	90
Midhurst..	..	..	..	..	159
West Lavington..	..	..	..	..	3
					<hr/>
					252

The total cost of the Water-works has been (including £1000 for connections) £7132.



The cost of maintenance for the year ending March, 1901, was £188 9s. 4d., which amount may be taken as the maximum cost of maintenance per annum.

The revenue from Water Rents now realises the sum of £300 per annum, with only about half the area supplied.

The Council had to enforce the provisions of the 3rd Section of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, in respect of five houses, executing the necessary works and recovering the expenses thereof from the owner.

### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

One written application was received under Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and Section 19 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, in respect of a single private drain in Rumbold's Hill, Midhurst, to which premises of three owners were connected. The works were executed by the Council at a cost of £86 14s. 8d., and apportioned among the several owners.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The Council had to deal with two cases of fish frying in Midhurst during the year. To deal effectually with such, the Council applied to the Local Government Board to grant powers under Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875. Such powers were, however, refused.

### SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

Contracts were again entered into for the removal of house refuse and cleansing of earth closets, privies and cesspools in the parish of Easebourne, and during the year 39 cesspools and privies were cleansed at a cost of £58 17s. 6d. Removal of house refuse, £24.

Removal of house refuse twice a week is also carried out in Midhurst at a cost of £75.

### DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The 57 Cowsheds have been periodically inspected and kept clean.

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are three licensed and two registered Slaughter-houses in the district, and only in one instance was there a nuisance, which was promptly abated by the occupier.

### BAKE-HOUSES.

The 20 Bake-houses have been kept clean and whitewashed.



## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

In July last proceedings were taken at the Petworth Bench against the Haslemere Scavenging Contractor for the abatement of a nuisance caused by the storage and burning of house refuse in the parish of Lurgashall.

A conviction was obtained and an order made for the abatement of the nuisance within fourteen days, which order was complied with.

## SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

No. of Premises inspected .. .. .	433
Nuisances reported .. .. .	109
Nuisances abated with letter .. .. .	85
Nuisances abated with notice .. .. .	14
Houses reported unfit for habitation .. .. .	11
Houses reported unfit for habitation closed (by owner) .. .. .	1
Houses reported unfit for habitation repaired .. .. .	10
Houses disinfected .. .. .	18
Houses whitewashed .. .. .	10
Cases of overcrowding .. .. .	5
Cases of overcrowding abated .. .. .	4
Samples of water analysed .. .. .	13
Samples of water polluted .. .. .	5
Notices served under 3rd Sect. Public Health Act, 1878 .. .. .	12
Water certificates granted for new houses .. .. .	26
Wells dug or supplies improved .. .. .	3
Houses where drains relaid after notice .. .. .	8
Plans were approved for new houses .. .. .	35

## RAINFALL.

This table showing the rainfall in each month has been kindly sent to me by R. Stanley Clarke, Esq., River House, Tillington, who has made similar observations for many years :—

			Rainfall.		Rainy Days.	
			1900. in.	1901. in.	1900.	1901.
January .. .. .	..	..	4.755	1.005	20	16
February .. .. .	..	..	6.070	1.955	20	6
March .. .. .	..	..	0.855	2.055	9	14
April .. .. .	..	..	0.905	2.245	13	17
May .. .. .	..	..	1.450	0.955	6	6
June .. .. .	..	..	2.510	1.570	16	8
July .. .. .	..	..	1.065	1.695	12	9
August .. .. .	..	..	2.460	1.705	15	15
September .. .. .	..	..	1.135	2.265	13	15
October .. .. .	..	..	2.175	2.990	19	18
November .. .. .	..	..	2.390	0.475	20	13
December .. .. .	..	..	3.775	5.110	21	20
Year .. .. .	..	..	29.545	24.025	184	157

The diameter of the gauge is 8 in., and it is placed 200 feet above sea level.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in eleven cases:—Male, 56 years, heart disease; male, 73 years, heart disease; female, 20 years, suicide by drowning in the river Rother; male, 87 years, suicide by hanging; male, 7 weeks, suffocated by being accidentally overlaid by his mother while asleep; male, 72 years, burning by his house being set on fire; female, 13 years, accidental fall of a giant stride pole upon her, causing fracture of the skull; male, 3 months, heart failure, following on congestion of the lungs; male, 22 years, burning, but how caused no evidence to show; male, 2 years, pleurisy, acute pericarditis; male, 77 years, senile debility, following paralysis.

There was one death returned as “not certified” during the year:—Male, 18 years, heart disease, following rheumatism.

## MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the twenty years,  
1881-1900 and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1881-85 ..	1,096	184	111	64	65	306	366
1886-90 ..	1,001	150	88	43	45	285	390
1891-95 ..	1,092	179	93	54	60	298	408
1896-1900 ..	943	149	56	32	42	251	413
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	160	84	47	51	276	382
1901.. ..	168	26	11	6	7	43	75



MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.		Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80	..	4	3	14	—	1	10	2	—	1	—	3	7	17	12	5	—	79
1881-85	..	6	22	27	—	—	10	—	—	1	—	10	7	13	10	4	—	110
1886-90	..	—	2	12	—	—	12	—	—	2	—	1	11	23	5	4	5	77
1891-95	..	—	1	28	2	—	9	—	—	—	—	4	12	19	3	3	60	141
1896-1900	..	—	1	14	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	2	1	15	12	5	43	103
1901..	..	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	2	—	11
Total	..	10	30	96	2	1	53	2	—	4	—	22	39	87	44	23	108	521

## MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Death Rate per 100,000 persons living, from all causes, and from various causes, in different localities, during the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and the Death Rate in 1901.

LOCALITY.	All Diseases.	Notifiable.	Non-notifiable.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Midhurst Parish ..	1,700	57	63	188	230	170
Easebourne Parish ..	1,390	74	41	131	156	127
Rest of Midhurst S.D....	1,496	69	49	156	194	161
Fernhurst Sub-District	1,423	78	68	137	213	165
Harting Sub-District ..	1,521	59	53	110	215	152
Mean .. ..	1,471	66	55	138	203	155
PERIOD.						
1876-80 .. ..	1,552	55	60	174	170	182
1881-85 .. ..	1,540	107	48	143	211	147
1886-90 .. ..	1,356	40	60	123	207	150
1891-95 .. ..	1,542	61	52	105	225	141
1896-1900 .. ..	1,366	37	46	89	142	168
1901 .. ..	1,234	44	37	103	140	235

TABLE I.—MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institu- tions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	14,247	353	24.8	45	127	267	18.7	10	—	—	267	18.7
1892	14,190	356	25.1	38	106	247	17.4	12	—	—	247	17.4
1893	14,130	393	27.9	28	71	183	12.9	13	—	—	183	12.9
1894	14,070	371	26.3	36	97	197	14.0	14	—	—	197	14.0
1895	14,000	345	24.6	32	92	198	14.1	13	—	—	198	14.1
1896	13,940	336	24.1	32	95	173	12.4	11	—	—	173	12.4
1897	13,880	346	24.9	34	98	191	13.8	21	—	—	191	13.8
1898	13,810	328	23.7	26	80	184	13.3	16	—	—	184	13.3
1899	13,740	326	23.7	28	86	188	13.7	16	—	—	188	13.7
1900	13,670	309	22.6	29	94	209	15.3	18	2	—	207	15.1
Averages for years 1891-1900	13,970	346	24.8	33	95	204	14.6	14	—	—	203	14.5
1901	13,612	301	22.1	26	86	169	12.4	22	1	—	168	12.3



TABLE II.—MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 Midhurst Parish.				3 Easebourne Parish.				4 Rest of Midhurst Sub-District.				5 Fernhurst Sub-District.				6 Harting Sub-District.				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1891 ..	14,247	353	267	45	1685	41	39	10	1392	47	24	3	3769	85	84	14	2514	65	43	8	4887	115	77	10	4887	115	77	10
1892 ..	14,190	356	247	38	1684	41	31	3	1392	38	31	8	3748	99	72	6	2505	65	39	6	4861	113	74	15	4861	113	74	15
1893 ..	14,130	393	183	28	1683	47	22	5	1393	32	10	—	3723	112	60	10	2496	73	26	3	4835	129	65	10	4835	129	65	10
1894 ..	14,070	371	197	36	1682	40	30	5	1393	37	20	2	3700	98	44	13	2485	68	38	7	4810	128	65	9	4810	128	65	9
1895 ..	14,000	345	198	32	1682	42	26	3	1394	33	14	4	3670	89	45	7	2475	65	37	6	4779	116	76	12	4779	116	76	12
1896 ..	13,940	336	173	32	1680	35	19	—	1394	42	17	5	3645	101	53	9	2465	62	31	6	4756	96	53	12	4756	96	53	12
1897 ..	13,880	346	191	34	1678	36	19	4	1395	33	22	3	3622	92	46	5	2455	59	26	4	4730	126	73	18	4730	126	73	18
1898 ..	13,810	328	184	26	1676	24	23	3	1395	31	17	2	3591	86	56	7	2445	72	28	4	4703	115	60	10	4703	115	60	10
1899 ..	13,740	326	188	28	1674	33	26	4	1396	30	10	—	3559	87	62	6	2435	52	17	3	4676	124	73	15	4676	124	73	15
1900 ..	13,670	309	207	29	1672	34	31	3	1397	27	21	2	3525	85	55	6	2426	55	32	8	4650	108	68	10	4650	108	68	10
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	13,968	346	203	33	1680	37	26	4	1394	35	18	3	3655	93	58	8	2470	64	32	6	4769	117	69	12	4769	117	69	12
1901 ..	13,612	301	168	26	1670	27	19	2	1398	25	18	2	3502	75	45	8	2417	68	28	5	4625	106	58	9	4625	106	58	9

TABLE III.—MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1901.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	1 CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					2 Midhurst Parish.	3 Easebourne Parish.	4 Rest of Midhurst Sub-District.	5 Fernhurst Sub-District.	6 Harting Sub-District.	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.													
Small-pox ..																			
Cholera..																			
Diphtheria ..	10	—	1	6	1	2	—	1	4	—	5								
Membranous Group ..																			
Erysipelas ..	8	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	1	—	4								
Scarlet Fever ..	21	—	3	13	2	3	—	—	1	—	19								
Typhus Fever ..																			
Enteric Fever ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—								
Relapsing Fever ..																			
Continued Fever ..																			
Puerperal Fever ..																			
Plague ..																			
Totals ..	41	—	4	19	3	13	2	3	6	—	28								

TABLE IV.—MIDHURST RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).							Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Midhurst Parish.	Easebourne Parish.	Rest of Midhurst Sub-Dist.	Fernhurst Sub-Dist.	Harting Sub-Dist.			
Small-pox..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
Measles ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
ScarletFever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
Whooping Cough															
Diphtheria and Membranous															
Croup ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
Croup ..															
Fever. { Typhus ..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1						
Enteric..	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1						
Other (continued)															
Epidemic															
Influenza ..															
Cholera ..															
Plague ..															
Diarrhoea ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1				
Enteritis ..	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1				
Puerperal Fever ..															
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2				
Other Septic Diseases ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Phthisis ..	14	—	—	1	1	8	4	1	2	3	2	6	—	—	1
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1				
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	5	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	4			
Bronchitis..	14	4	4	—	—	—	6	3	—	5	2	4			
Pneumonia	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1			
Pleurisy ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1			
Alcoholism )															
Cirrhosis of Liver )															
Venereal Diseases															
Premature Birth ..	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2			
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1			
Heart Diseases ..	32	—	—	—	1	11	20	3	6	10	5	8	—	—	9
Accidents ..	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	1			
Suicides ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2					
All other causes	69	10	3	1	1	15	39	7	5	19	12	26	—	—	11
All causes..	168	26	11	6	7	43	75	19	18	45	28	58	—	—	22



# WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

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pp. 131 et seq.

## WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

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The population in this registration district was 6669 at the census of 1841, and 6944 in 1851; it then rose steadily up to 1881, since which period it has declined; this decrease is not to be accounted for by any change in area.

The figures here given relate to the present rural sanitary area which is co-extensive with the registration district:—

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres.. ..	—	32,886	32,040	32,040
Number of Inhabited Houses	1,427	1,495	1,533	1,516
„ Uninhabited „	43	56	66	112
Population .. ..	6,957	7,221	7,420	7,084
Males .. ..	3,502	3,611	3,742	3,552
Females .. ..	3,455	3,610	3,552	3,532
Persons to a House .. ..	4·88	4·83	4·84	4·67

The following table gives the usual information as to the incidence of various diseases in each parish in this district.

In Table 3 the death rates for various groups of diseases are given for three large parishes and for the rest of the district for a period of twenty years.

The mean general death rate for the whole district was 14·8 per 1000 in the twenty years 1881-1900; there has been very little variation in the general mortality; consumption has apparently decreased, and lung diseases have increased.

All deaths occurring in Westbourne Workhouse have been distributed to each parish whence each inmate came.

Table showing the Deaths from various causes in each Parish in the twenty-one years, 1881-1901.

PARISH.	Notifiable.										Non-notifiable.				Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.	All Diseases.
	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Fevers.				Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.						
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Puerperal.					Erysipelas.					
West Dean..	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	8	21	10	180	
East Marden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	22	
North Marden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	12	
Up Marden	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	
Stoughton ..	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	15	41	15	187	
Compton ..	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	21	11	92	
Racton ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	2	21	
Funtington..	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	20	58	33	325	
Bosham ..	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	1	—	24	68	31	393	
Chidham ..	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	10	12	4	70	
West Thorney	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	24	
Westbourne	—	2	20	—	—	10	—	2	8	—	15	14	—	70	158	58	819	
Total ..	—	5	62	3	—	25	—	3	16	46	37	6	—	159	405	175	2,224	



## POPULATION AT EACH CENSUS, 1861-1901.

Parish.	Persons. 1861.	Persons. 1871.	Persons. 1881.	Persons. 1891.	Persons. 1901.
West Dean ..	681	683	732	611	614
East Marden ..	63	81	91	74	69
North Marden ..	28	27	39	39	9
Up Marden ..	366	365	336	310	309
Stoughton ..	633	603	626	604	558
Compton ..	266	286	289	268	289
Racton.. ..	95	97	97	100	147
Funtington ..	1,099	1,065	1,108	1,020	994
Bosham .. ..	1,158	1,184	1,255	1,258	1,149
Chidham .. ..	310	314	266	241	260
West Thorney ..	93	181	131	150	148
Westbourne ..	2,165	2,335	2,450	2,409	2,269
Total..	6,957	7,221	7,420	7,084	6,815
Persons to a house	4.87	4.83	4.84	4.67	4.32

The following table shows the increase or decrease in each of the twelve parishes during the last decade :—

Parish.	1891.	1901.	Increase. +	Decrease. —
West Dean .. ..	611	614	3	—
East Marden .. ..	74	69	—	5
North Marden .. ..	310	309	—	1
Up Marden .. ..	39	9	—	30
Stoughton .. ..	604	558	—	46
Compton .. ..	268	289	21	—
Racton.. ..	100	147	47	—
Funtington .. ..	1,020	994	—	26
Bosham .. ..	1,258	1,149	—	109
Chidham .. ..	241	260	19	—
West Thorney .. ..	150	148	—	2
Westbourne .. ..	2,409	2,269	—	140
Total ..	7,084	6,815	90	359
Decrease ..	269		269	

No. of inhabited houses    1,516            1,574    ..    Increase 58

In this district, as in Thakeham and Midhurst, the number of occupied houses showed a marked *increase*, while the population declined considerably. There are 142 fewer persons living now in this district than there were in 1861, while there is an increase in the forty years of 147 in the number of inhabited houses.

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 162 children were registered; of these 83 were male, and 79 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 6815, the birth rate was equal to 23·8 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than that in any other year on record.

The births and birth rate during the past ten years have been thus registered :

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	203 ..	28·7	1897 ..	185 ..	26·7
1893 ..	183 ..	26·0	1898 ..	167 ..	24·2
1894 ..	199 ..	28·4	1899 ..	180 ..	26·2
1895 ..	165 ..	23·6	1900 ..	151 ..	22·1
1896 ..	179 ..	25·7	1901 ..	162 ..	23·8

The mean number of births is 177, and the mean birth rate is 25·5 per 1000 of population.

The following table shows the births and birth rate in each locality during the last three years :—

			Births.			Birth Rate.		
			1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Funtington Parish	..	..	20	22	18	20·0	22·0	18·1
Bosham Parish..	..	..	40	25	23	31·2	21·4	20·0
Westbourne Parish	..	..	54	54	61	23·5	23·7	26·9
Rest of Westbourne District..			66	50	60	27·5	20·8	25·0
Total ..			180	151	162	26·2	22·1	23·8

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 97 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901, and of these eight took place in Westbourne Workhouse. These eight deaths have been distributed amongst the several parishes whence each inmate came, viz., Up Marden 2, Funtington 1, Bosham 1, and Westbourne 4.

There were also two other Workhouse deaths of persons belonging to Westhampnett Union.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 6815, the death rate was equal to 14·2 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

The variations in the death rate during the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	116 ..	16·4	1897 ..	90 ..	13·0
1893 ..	126 ..	17·9	1898 ..	86 ..	12·4
1894 ..	106 ..	15·1	1899 ..	111 ..	16·1
1895 ..	110 ..	15·9	1900 ..	88 ..	12·9
1896 ..	97 ..	13·9	1901 ..	97 ..	14·2

The mean number of deaths is 103, and the mean death rate is 14·8 per 1000 of population.

There have been during this decade 1774 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 747.

There has, however, been a decrease of 269 persons, so that a great many persons must have left the district.

The following table shows the deaths and death rate in each locality during the past three years :—

			Deaths.			Death Rate.		
			1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Funtington Parish	..	..	17	17	14	17·0	17·0	14·1
Bosham Parish	..	..	16	13	13	13·7	11·2	11·3
Westbourne Parish	..	..	39	29	43	17·0	12·7	18·9
Rest of Westbourne District	..	..	39	29	27	16·2	12·1	11·2
Total			111	88	97	16·1	12·9	14·2

In each parish the deaths in 1901 were thus distributed :—

West Dean ..	..	3 ..	Racton ..	..	none
East Marden ..	..	none ..	Funtington ..	..	14
North Marden ..	..	none ..	Bosham ..	..	13
Up Marden ..	..	6 ..	Childham ..	..	2
Stoughton ..	..	11 ..	West Thorney ..	..	1
Compton ..	..	4 ..	Westbourne ..	..	43
Total ..			97		

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

		Births.	Deaths under one year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.		
				1901.	1900.	1899.
Funtington Parish	..	18	1	55	182	200
Bosham Parish	..	23	1	43	—	75
Westbourne Parish	..	61	10	164	93	130
Rest of Westbourne District	..	60	5	83	80	45
Total ..			17	105	86	94



In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

### ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic diseases were four in the case of those which are notifiable, and six in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained.

Adding the two classes together, there is a total of ten deaths with a zymotic mortality of 1·47 per 1000.

					Cases.	Deaths.
	Small-pox	..	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	..	8	none
	Diphtheria	..	..	..	18	3
	Membranous Croup	..	..	..	none	none
Fever.	{ Typhus	..	..	..	none	none
	{ Enteric	..	..	..	14	1
	{ Continued	..	..	..	none	none
	{ Relapsing	..	..	..	none	none
	{ Puerperal	..	..	..	none	none
	{ Cholera	..	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	9	none
	Total	..	..	..	49	4

The deaths in the other classes were as follows :—

					Deaths.
	Measles	..	..	..	1
	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	3
	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	..	..	..	2
	Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	none
	Total	..	..	..	6

The prevalence in 1899-1901, and in each quarter of 1901, of each infectious disease is shown in the following table :—

				1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900.	1899.
Small-pox	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	..	1	—	4	3	8	17	98
Diphtheria	..	..	..	11	4	1	2	18	25	39
Membranous Croup	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	4	1	4	5	14	23	13
Continued Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas	..	..	..	5	2	1	1	9	12	11
Total	..	..	..	21	7	10	11	49	78	161

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1899, came into operation in this district on December 31st, 1891. There were 30 cases notified in 1892, 85 in 1893, 60 in 1894, 50 in 1895, 51 in 1896, 54 in 1897, and 145 in 1898.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, was adopted November 13th, 1891, and it came into operation on December 31st, 1891.

SCARLATINA, which was so prevalent in 1898 and 1899, was absent from the district until the autumn, when one mild case appeared in a few houses in different parts of the district; there was no spread of the disease and no death from this cause.

Two cases of Scarlatina were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Westbourne.

DIPHTHERIA was never prevalent, and there was no spread of the disorder; an occasional case appeared throughout the year in a few places, chiefly associated with damp and inclement weather.

ENTERIC FEVER is notified rather frequently in this district, and most of the cases that occur are removed to Chichester Infirmary; it seldom happens that there is any spread of the disease in the house where the initial case arose, or in the neighbourhood.

In all cases isolation is carried out as far as possible, and the house where an infectious case has occurred is cleansed and disinfected.

There were seven cases of Enteric Fever removed to Chichester Infirmary during the year; two of these cases were from West Dean, one from Prinsted, and four from West Ashling.

## WATER SUPPLY.

There is no public water supply, and the general condition of the water supply from wells, tanks, or springs is the same as that given in previous reports.

A few houses in Old Fishbourne were supplied during the year by a main laid down from the Chichester Water-works.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

An inspection was made of Old Fishbourne where a few houses sent their dirty water into a ditch which communicated with a stream running near the Chichester Water-works well. Small cesspits were made to receive this water and utilise it on the gardens, so that the water in the ditch is not now contaminated. The houses were supplied with good water from the Water-works near, as mentioned above.

In a report to the Local Government Board on enteric fever in Chichester, made by Dr. Theodore Thomson and Colonel J. J. March, R.E., made in 1899, reference is made to this stream:—

“The two wells from which the water is pumped are indeed sunk through the Reading Beds to the chalk, but they are within a few



yards of the margin of the Reading Beds, and at this margin the chalk comes to the surface. Just where the chalk comes to the surface is a stream polluted by sewage, a condition of things which cannot but be regarded as involving some risk of pollution of the water pumped by the Chichester Corporation from these two wells." I have made a report on this matter to this Council, but as there may be some litigation, I will only give here the result of two analyses of the water from the stream in question.

The following report, dated January 4th, 1901, gives the result of two analyses by Dr. Dupré, F.P.S., of the water in the stream near Chichester Water-works:—

No. I.—The water is turbid, and on standing yields a trace of deposit, consisting of mineral matters, fungoid growths, spores of algæ, decaying vegetable matters, etc., etc. It is brown in colour, but free from smell; for a river water it is very hard. The proportion of nitric acid is rather high for a river water, and there is also rather much phosphoric acid, both facts pointing strongly to pollution by either sewage, or surface drainage from manured land. The organic matters derived from those sources are but very imperfectly oxidised, as shown by the very high proportion of albuminoid ammonia yielded, and of oxygen absorbed from permanganate. The water is certainly unfit for drinking unless after careful filtration.

No. II.—The water is of much the same character as No. I. although not quite so much polluted, it is also in its present condition unfit for drinking.

For analytical details see table annexed.

	I.	II.
Appearance .. ..	Slightly turbid ..	Slightly turbid
Colour .. ..	Dirty brown ..	Dirty brown
Smell .. ..	Slightly musty ..	Slightly musty
Deposit .. ..	Some .. ..	Trace
Phosphoric acid .. ..	Rather much ..	Rather much
Nitrous acid .. ..	None .. ..	None
Poisonous metals .. ..	None .. ..	None
Hardness (before boiling) ..	21·2° Clark ..	21·8° Clark
Hardness (after boiling) ..	7·75° Clark ..	7·75° Clark
Grains per gallon.		
Oxygen absorbed from per- manganate .. ..	0·367 .. ..	0·234
Total dry residue .. ..	34·44 .. ..	32·76
Colour of residue .. ..	Brown .. ..	Pale brown
Behaviour of residue on } ignition .. .. }	Blackens strongly Burns off readily	Blackens strongly Burns off readily
Chlorine .. ..	3·29 .. ..	3·15
Nitric acid .. ..	1·26 .. ..	1·12
Ammonia .. ..	·0081 .. ..	·0053
Albuminoid Ammonia .. ..	·0123 .. ..	·0101



## SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The following is a report of routine work done during the year 1901, by Mr. Henry Norris, Inspector of Nuisances :—

Houses visited .. .. .	302
Nuisances reported .. .. .	105
Nuisances abated by letter or by verbal notice ..	81
Nuisances abated with notice .. .. .	24
Houses cleansed and limewashed .. .. .	9
Houses disinfected .. .. .	15
Water certificates granted .. .. .	19
New Wells dug .. .. .	18
Samples of water analysed .. .. .	26
Privies altered .. .. .	15
New privies built .. .. .	10
Houses reported unfit for habitation .. .. .	1
Houses reported unfit for habitation repaired .	1
Cases of overcrowding .. .. .	1
Cases of overcrowding abated .. .. .	1
New houses built .. .. .	26
Old houses pulled down .. .. .	4

## LODGING-HOUSES.

There is one Common Lodging-house at Hermitage in which a few lodgers are taken ; this is very well kept.

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are now twenty registered Cowsheds and Dairies, but many of them are on a very small scale ; they are well kept.

## MARGARINE.

Margarine is not much in demand, but in such cases the regulations of the Act are complied with ; the sale seems to decrease.

## BAKE-HOUSES.

The Bake-houses are eighteen in number ; they are often inspected, and they are kept in a clean condition ; two new ones have been erected during the year.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are five Slaughter-houses, which are very well attended to; three of these are small and used occasionally.

## ARTICLES OF FOOD.

There were no cases in which it was necessary to condemn meat or any other Article of Food.

## SUNSHINE.

The following figures have been kindly sent to me by the Rev. L. B. Birkett, M.A., from the observations taken by him at Westbourne Rectory with a Jordan Photographic Recorder.

	1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.
	Hours.		Hours.		Hours.		Hours.		Hours.
January ..	50·7	..	38·9	..	76·4	..	53·1	..	69·1
February ..	44·5	..	112·5	..	127·6	..	73·0	..	57·6
March ..	151·6	..	108·5	..	188·9	..	98·1	..	100·8
April ..	153·7	..	200·1	..	147·5	..	193·2	..	224·4
May ..	258·8	..	170·0	..	244·4	..	182·1	..	285·0
June..	206·6	..	186·1	..	301·5	..	208·2	..	247·6
July ..	263·7	..	232·4	..	308·7	..	291·6	..	265·8
August ..	206·8	..	229·3	..	308·6	..	222·5	..	259·9
September ..	155·0	..	243·3	..	192·8	..	224·1	..	155·0
October ..	165·8	..	93·4	..	159·6	..	122·1	..	121·1
November ..	70·1	..	83·6	..	63·8	..	60·9	..	97·0
December ..	90·0	..	52·3	..	50·1	..	36·8	..	69·4
<hr/>									
Total	1,817·3		1,750·4		2,169·9		1,765·7		1,952·7
<hr/>									
Sunless days	60		75		46		69		57

The above figures for 1901 taken from the Meteorological Office differ from the totals sent to me by the observer, who puts the total sunshine for the year at 2007·6 hours.

In 1890, there were 1773·8 hours of bright sunshine, and 68 sunless days; in 1891, the numbers were 1682·8 and 61; in 1892, the numbers were 1859·8 and 52; in 1893, the numbers were 2070·0 and 54; in 1894, the numbers were 1740·9 and 65; in 1895, the numbers were 1982·7 and 58; and in 1896, the numbers were 1764·9 and 68 respectively.

## RAINFALL.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Amount in inches.	Amount in inches.	Amount in inches.	Amount in inches.	Amount in inches.
January ..	2·69	0·78	3·66	3·77	1·35
February ..	4·09	1·98	3·05	5·26	1·49
March ..	4·15	0·80	0·79	0·81	2·66
April ..	2·32	1·14	2·95	1·56	2·80
May ..	1·42	3·58	0·88	1·34	0·87
June ..	3·23	2·67	1·07	3·18	3·91
July ..	0·67	0·45	1·91	1·15	1·75
August ..	4·39	1·36	0·88	2·61	1·64
September ..	2·60	1·69	2·46	0·75	2·51
October ..	0·45	3·79	2·81	2·66	2·32
November ..	1·68	4·70	4·52	3·03	0·52
December ..	3·44	3·28	1·82	3·57	4·14
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31·13	26·22	26·80	29·69	25·96
Rainy days ..	—	—	151	188	153

There were 153 days on which rain fell.

The rainfall in 1890 amounted to 24·13in., in 1891 to 35·94in., in 1892 to 26·05in., in 1893 to 27·75in., in 1894 to 39·04in., in 1895 to 29·34in., and in 1896 to 27·74in.

Diameter of gauge, 5in. Height above ground, 1ft. 6in.; above sea level, 30ft.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in two cases:—Female, 35 years, accidentally crushed between a cart and a door post, peritonitis; male, 38 years, cirrhosis of liver.

There were four deaths returned as “not certified” during the year:—Male, 20 hours, debility from birth; female, 66 years, consumption; female, 70 years, bronchitis; male, 1 month, convulsions.



## WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the twenty years, 1881-1900 and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1881-85 ..	551	91	42	33	23	152	210
1886-90 ..	522	90	45	16	25	140	206
1891-95 ..	582	105	48	42	23	141	223
1896-1900 ..	472	78	29	18	25	127	195
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	171	77	51	45	263	393
1901.. ..	97	17	7	3	3	28	39

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty years, 1881-1900, and in 1901.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1881-85 ..	—	1	18	—	—	12	—	—	1	—	4	1	9	6	—	—	52
1886-90 ..	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	6	17	3	1	3	42
1891-95 ..	—	—	26	2	—	3	—	—	1	—	3	8	9	12	4	38	106
1896-1900 ..	—	4	11	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	8	14	1	20	64
1901.. ..	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	4	14
Total ..	—	5	62	3	—	25	—	—	3	—	10	16	46	37	6	65	278

## WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 3.—Showing the Death Rate per 100,000 persons living, from all causes, and from various causes, in different localities, during the twenty years, 1881-1900, and the Death Rate in 1901.

LOCALITY.				All Diseases.	Notifiable.	Non-notifiable.	Phthisis.	Lung Disease.	Heart Disease.
Funtington Parish	..			1,538	115	58	115	308	128
Bosham Parish	..			1,645	74	90	106	291	122
Westbourne Parish	..			1,645	79	60	156	344	115
Rest of District	..			1,371	60	76	112	257	93
Mean	..	..		1,468	77	71	123	293	107
PERIOD.									
1881-85	..	..		1,473	98	43	123	261	117
1886-90	..	..		1,376	33	75	136	279	97
1891-95	..	..		1,656	99	94	111	338	108
1896-1900	..	..		1,366	60	68	54	184	133
1901	..	..	..	1,423	59	88	44	264	147

TABLE I.—WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Insti- tutions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	7,084	194	27.4	17	87	124	17.5	15	—	—	124	17.5
1892	7,060	203	28.7	22	108	116	16.4	14	—	—	116	16.4
1893	7,035	183	26.0	26	142	126	17.9	11	—	—	126	17.9
1894	7,010	199	28.4	15	75	106	15.1	13	—	—	106	15.1
1895	6,980	165	23.6	25	151	110	15.9	10	—	—	110	15.9
1896	6,955	179	25.7	10	56	97	13.9	11	—	—	97	13.9
1897	6,930	185	26.7	21	113	90	13.0	8	—	—	90	13.0
1898	6,900	167	24.2	17	102	86	12.4	10	—	—	86	12.4
1899	6,870	180	26.2	17	94	111	16.1	12	—	—	111	16.1
1900	6,840	151	22.1	13	86	88	12.9	5	—	—	88	12.9
Averages for years 1891-1900	6,966	180.6	25.9	18.3	101.4	105.4	15.1	10.9	—	—	105.4	15.1
1901	6,815	162	23.8	17	105	99	14.5	10	2	—	97	14.2



TABLE II.—WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 Funtington Parish.				3 Bosham Parish.				4 Westbourne Parish.				5 Rest of District.				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891	7,084	194	124	17	1020	27	12	—	1258	52	22	3	2409	59	51	10	2397	56	39	4	2397	56	39	4	2397	56	39	4
1892	7,060	203	116	22	1018	24	12	—	1248	51	23	6	2395	62	49	10	2399	66	32	6	2399	66	32	6	2399	66	32	6
1893	7,035	183	126	26	1016	23	21	3	1238	29	21	4	2381	70	44	9	2400	61	40	10	2400	61	40	10	2400	61	40	10
1894	7,010	199	106	15	1014	22	13	1	1227	43	21	2	2369	66	36	7	2400	68	36	5	2400	68	36	5	2400	68	36	5
1895	6,980	165	110	25	1011	24	17	4	1216	41	22	3	2353	54	46	14	2400	46	25	4	2400	46	25	4	2400	46	25	4
1896	6,955	179	97	10	1008	17	13	—	1208	31	12	2	2339	59	35	2	2400	72	37	6	2400	72	37	6	2400	72	37	6
1897	6,930	185	90	21	1005	27	5	1	1197	31	15	1	2328	67	45	12	2400	60	25	7	2400	60	25	7	2400	60	25	7
1898	6,900	167	86	17	1003	21	19	2	1182	26	13	4	2314	56	26	4	2400	64	28	7	2400	64	28	7	2400	64	28	7
1899	6,870	180	111	17	1000	20	17	4	1170	40	16	3	2300	54	39	7	2400	66	39	3	2400	66	39	3	2400	66	39	3
1900	6,840	151	88	13	997	22	17	4	1160	25	13	—	2283	54	29	5	2400	50	29	4	2400	50	29	4	2400	50	29	4
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	6,966	180.6	105.4	18.3	1010	22.7	14.6	1.9	1210	36.9	17.8	2.8	2346	60.1	40.0	8.0	2400	60.9	33.0	5.6	2400	60.9	33.0	5.6	2400	60.9	33.0	5.6
1901	6,815	162	97	17	994	18	14	1	1149	23	13	1	2269	63	43	10	2403	60	27	5	2403	60	27	5	2403	60	27	5

TABLE III.—WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1901.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	1 CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						No. of CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					2 Funtington Parish.	3 Bosham Parish.	4 Westbourne Parish.	5 Rest of District.	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.													
Small-pox ..																			
Cholera ..																			
Diphtheria ..	18	—	2	15	—	1	2	4	4	8			—	—	—	°H	—		
Membranous Croup ..																			
Erysipelas ..	9	—	—	—	1	7	2	—	4	3				—	—	—	°2		
Scarlet Fever ..	8	—	3	2	1	2	2	—	2	4			—	—	—	—			
Typhus Fever ..																			
Enteric Fever ..	14	—	—	6	1	6	5	—	1	8			—	*4	—	*1	*2		
Relapsing Fever ..																			
Continued Fever ..																			
Puerperal Fever ..																			
Plague ..																			
Totals ..	49	—	5	23	3	16	11	4	11	23	—	—	—	4	—	1	4		

\*Chichester Infirmary.

TABLE IV.—WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Funting-ton Par.	Bosham Parish.	Westb'rne Parish.	Rest of District.	6	7	
Small-pox ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Measles ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Diphtheria and Membranous	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	
Croup ..	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	
Croup ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Fever. { Typhus ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Enteric ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Other continued	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Epidemic	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	1
Influenza ..	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	
Cholera ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Plague ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Diarrhoea ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Enteritis ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Septic Diseases ..	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	
Phthisis ..	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	
Other Tubercular Diseases ..	6	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis ..	11	5	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	4	5	—	—	2
Pneumonia	6	1	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	3	2	—	—	1
Pleurisy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Alcoholism )	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Cirrhosis of Liver )	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Venereal Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Premature Birth ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Heart Diseases ..	10	—	—	—	—	2	8	2	2	3	3	—	—	1
Accidents ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Suicides ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All other causes	37	6	1	—	—	13	17	8	5	14	10	—	—	4
All causes ..	97	17	7	3	3	28	39	14	13	43	27	—	—	10



# WORTHING URBAN DISTRICT.

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pp. 149 et seq.

## WORTHING URBAN DISTRICT.

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres .. ..	584	584	979	1,425
Number of Inhabited Houses ..	1,051	1,331	1,959	3,015
„    Uninhabited „ ..	51	129	178	174
„    Building „ ..	7	11	82	39
Population .. ..	5,805	7,413	10,976	16,606
Males .. ..	2,497	3,174	4,701	6,874
Females .. ..	3,308	4,239	6,275	9,732
Persons to a House .. ..	5.52	5.57	5.51	5.51

The area of this Urban Sanitary District was extended in 1890 to include the civil parish of Heene, with a population of 1692, and the District was incorporated as a Municipal Borough by a Charter dated August 15th, 1890.

The above figures, previous to 1891, only deal with the old Local Board District of Worthing.

When, on September 3rd, 1890, Worthing became a Municipal Borough, the whole area was divided into five wards.

The mean number of persons in each house in each ward in each of the last two census years is here shown :—

				Mean No. of Inmates per House.	
				Houses.	
				1891.	1901.
1.	East Ward	..	..	510	822
2.	Central Ward	..	..	1,091	1,077
3.	North-east Ward	..	..	566	677
4.	North-west Ward	..	..	575	932
5.	West Ward	..	..	273	567
Total				3,015	4,075
				5.5	4.9

The number of persons to a house had averaged 5.5 from 1861 to 1891 ; in 1901 it had fallen to 4.9 persons, so that the population on the former basis had been over-estimated.

## POPULATION OF THE BOROUGH OF WORTHING AT THE CENSUS, 1901.

WARDS.	Separate Families. Schedules.	HOUSES.				Tenements of less than Five Rooms.	PERSONS.		
		Inhabited.	Uninhabited.		Building.		Males.	Females.	Total.
			In Occupation.	Not in Occupation.					
East Ward ..	856	822	6	29	22	104	1,626	2,174	3,809
Central Ward ..	1,210	1,077	62	39	13	224	2,310	3,478	5,788
North-east Ward	776	677	9	22	3	165	1,491	1,917	3,408
North-west Ward	1,020	932	11	24	15	141	1,703	2,288	3,991
West Ward ..	608	567	17	61	44	28	973	2,046	3,019
Whole of Borough	4,470	4,075	105	175	97	662	8,103	11,903	20,006
Increase .. ..	—	1,060	106		58	—	1,229	2,171	3,400

After the Census returns were sent in, a slight correction had to be made, thus bringing up the total population to 20,015.



## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901, the births of 413 children were registered; of these 217 were male, and 196 were female.

Table I. gives the births and birth rate in the last ten years; there were 3692 births in 1891-1900, and the mean birth rate was 20·5. In 1901 there were 413 births, and the rate was as low as 20·6 per 1000 persons living.

In each Ward the births and birth rate for the past three years are here shown:—

No.	Ward.	Births.			Birth Rate.		
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
1.	East .. ..	83	76	115	23·0	20·5	30·2
2.	Central .. ..	99	82	90	16·8	14·1	15·6
3.	North-east ..	71	67	76	21·5	20·0	22·3
4.	North-west ..	84	103	89	22·1	26·4	22·3
5.	West .. ..	31	35	43	11·1	11·9	14·2
Total ..		368	363	413	19·0	18·4	20·6

The general birth rate is low, and it has been steadily declining for several years; it was 30·7 in 1882, and it was 18·4 in 1900.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The following table shows the mean annual birth rate in each five-year period since 1875:—

Period.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1876-80 ..	269	27·4
1881-85 ..	334	27·7
1886-90 ..	343	24·8
1891-95 ..	370	21·5
1896-1900 ..	368	19·4

The low birth rate is shared by all places in all parts of England, but it is more marked in this district owing to the large excess of the female population and to the numbers of retired people living here at an advanced period of life. At the census of 1901 there were 3800 more females than males in the population.

It is of interest to compare the variations in the birth rate during the last ten years under the Local Board, bearing in mind that the addition of the West Ward has slightly helped to lower the rate.

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1881 ..	324	29·2	1886 ..	366	27·7
1882 ..	355	30·7	1887 ..	327	24·5
1883 ..	313	25·7	1888 ..	322	23·3
1884 ..	352	27·8	1889 ..	362	25·6
1885 ..	327	25·0	1890 ..	338	23·1

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 287 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901, but to this number must be added the deaths of eleven persons belonging to this district in East Preston Workhouse, and of ten children at Swandean, Durrington, which occurred outside the area. From this total number of 308 there must be deducted the deaths of four persons in the Worthing Infirmary, who came from outside the district, leaving a total of 304 deaths.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 20,015, the death rate was equal to 15·2 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

The variations in the death rate in the Local Board District during the past ten years previous to 1891 are here shown :—

Year.	Deaths.		Death Rate.	
	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.
1881.....	170	150	15·3	13·5
1882....	160	142	13·8	12·3
1883.....	164	151	13·4	12·4
1884.....	205	177	16·2	14·0
1885.....	178	161	13·6	12·3
1886.....	228	210	17·2	15·9
1887.. ..	231	206	17·3	15·4
1888.....	220	187	15·9	13·5
1889.....	179	145	12·6	10·2
1890.....	218	181	14·9	12·3

The following tables show the deaths and death rate in each Ward occurring in a population estimated at 20,015 ; it includes the deaths of all persons not belonging to the district, and also the eleven workhouse deaths, and the ten deaths at Swandean. The corresponding figures for the two previous years are also given.

## DEATHS.

No.	Ward.	Deaths.			Death Rate.		
		1899.	1900.	1901.	1899.	1900.	1901.
1.	East ..	60	79	50	16·7	21·3	13·1
2.	Central ..	112	102	85	19·0	17·6	14·4
3.	North-east ..	58	79	60	17·6	23·6	17·6
4.	North-west ..	70	70	59	18·4	17·9	14·8
5.	West..	34	34	50	12·1	11·5	16·5
		334	364	304	19·0	18·5	15·2

The mortality in each quarter of the past five years is here shown :—

			Total. 1897.	Total. 1898.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1900.	Total. 1901.
First Quarter	..	..	74	67	72	108	95
Second Quarter	..	..	64	58	71	87	62
Third Quarter	..	..	69	72	105	85	71
Fourth Quarter	..	..	65	55	86	84	76
			272	252	334	364	304

The deaths in each quarter at various groups of years are here shown :—

			Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and over.	Total.
First Quarter	...		13	12	8	3	25	34	95
Second Quarter	..		10	9	4	3	19	17	62
Third Quarter	..		13	9	4	3	23	19	71
Fourth Quarter	..		10	6	6	6	27	21	76
Total ..	..		46	36	22	15	94	91	304

### INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

No.	Ward.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year.	1901.	Ratio to 1000 Births.			1897.
					1900.	1899.	1898.	
1.	East ..	115	14	122	131	181	160	129
2.	Central ..	90	11	122	134	232	61	120
3.	North-east	76	6	79	253	197	111	81
4.	North-west	89	8	90	77	180	101	141
5.	West ..	43	7	163	143	64	250	166
Total	..	413	46	111	140	187	115	124

The mean ratio for the ten years, 1891-1900, is 132 deaths to 1000 births.

The rate of infant mortality in the Local Board District for the ten years, 1881-90, was in :—

Year.	Ratio.	Year.	Ratio.
1881 ..	86	1886 ..	147
1882 ..	95	1887 ..	100
1883 ..	105	1888 ..	93
1884 ..	122	1889 ..	77
1885 ..	88	1890 ..	136

giving a mean ratio for that decade of 105 deaths to 1000 births.

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 151.



## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

The deaths from zymotic diseases were 22 in the case of those which are notifiable, and 19 in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained, or a total of 41 deaths in all, with a zymotic mortality of 1·05 per 1000.

				Cases.	Deaths.
	Small-pox	..	..	2	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	33	none
	Diphtheria	..	..	99	22
	Membranous Croup	..	..	none	none
Fever.	{ Typhus	..	..	none	none
	{ Enteric	..	..	6	none
	{ Continued	..	..	none	none
	{ Relapsing	..	..	none	none
	{ Puerperal	..	..	none	none
	{ Cholera	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	3	none
	Total	..	..	143	22

The deaths in the other classes were as follows:—

	Deaths.
Measles .. .. .	6
Whooping Cough .. .. .	4
Diarrhœa and Dysentery .. .. .	7
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	2
Total ..	19

There was one death from Influenza during the year.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into force on August 3rd, 1890.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, came into operation on July 4th, 1891.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, came into operation on July 4th, 1891.

The prevalence in 1899-1901, and in each quarter of 1901, of each infectious disease is shown in the following table:—

	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900.	1899.
Small-pox .. .. .	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Scarlatina .. .. .	13	3	7	10	33	69	30
Diphtheria .. .. .	34	18	23	24	99	213	30
Membranous Croup .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Enteric Fever .. .. .	3	1	1	1	6	10	11
Continued Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	2	—	1	3	7	15
Total .. .. .	50	24	31	38	143	303	86

Most of the infectious cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and an account of them is given under Swandean in the General Report, pages xl.-xliv.

## WATER SUPPLY.

No change has taken place in the water supply during the year, except an extension of the mains where required.

Dr. Otto Hebner analysed a sample of the water taken from the Corporation Water-works on April 9th, 1901, with the following result:—

“The composition of the sample, expressed in parts per 100,000, was found to be :

Chlorine	..	..	..	..	2·20
Sulphuric acid	..	..	..	..	0·56
Nitric acid	..	..	..	..	1·79
Phosphoric acid	..	..	..	..	none.
Free ammonia	..	..	..	..	0·0039
Albuminoid ammonia	..	..	..	..	0·0036
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 15 minutes					0·0108
Ditto, in four hours, both at 80F.	..	..	..	..	0·0232
Total solids, dried at 212F.	..	..	..	..	31·20
Loss on ignition	..	..	..	..	2·80
Appearance of solids on heating	..	..	..	..	no apparent change.
Total hardness	..	..	..	..	20·0
Colour in two foot stratum	..	..	..	..	colourless, clear.

“The above chemical results are entirely satisfactory. They show that the supply contains but an exceedingly small trace of dissolved organic matter in solution, and exhibits no indication whatever of animal pollution. As regards mineral matters the supply has the characters of water from the chalk.

“The results of a bacterioscopic examination quite confirm the conclusions based upon chemical results. The water is almost sterile, that is to say, contains but two organisms per cubic centimetre, both being mould spores. There are no bacteria which might be attributable to animal impurity.

“I am clearly of opinion that the supply is of altogether excellent quality.”

## WORTHING GAS COMPANY.

The Worthing Gas Company has hitherto sent away the gas liquor from their works to a factory where sulphate of ammonia was manufactured from it. Last year the Company resolved to make sulphate of ammonia at their own works, and proposed to send the effluent into the main sewer. As this effluent can be prepared so as not to injure the sewers, nor to affect the public health, the Sanitary Committee recommended the Council to allow the Company to discharge it into the sewer. An agreement was therefore drawn up and adopted by the Council on September 3rd, 1901.

The agreement, briefly stated, authorises and requires the Company to construct and maintain in good order a tank sufficient to hold 4000 gallons of effluent in a position to be approved by the Corporation, and so as to afford to the Corporation, their officers, servants and workmen, independent access thereto, and to connect such tank to the



Corporation sewer in Park Road; that on request by the Corporation consequent on excessive rainfall the Company are from time to time to withhold for a period not exceeding two days the discharge of effluent into the sewer; that subject and without prejudice to any right the Company may have to enforce any statutory obligation on the Corporation to receive the effluent into their sewers, the Corporation are empowered in the event of the effluent being discharged therein in such a condition as to prejudicially affect such sewers, or when from its temperature or otherwise it would be injurious in a sanitary point of view, or exceeds the specific gravity of 1.006, or from which sulphuretted hydrogen either in a free or combined state shall not have been completely removed; to cut off the communication between the tank and sewer, so as to prevent the effluent from leaving the Company's premises, and the cost to be incurred by them in so doing is to be repaid them by the Company.

### SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The following is Mr. Gardner's Eleventh Annual Report, showing the work carried out in this department during the year ending December 31st, 1901.

The usual systematic inspection and routine work in connection with the two Common Lodging-houses, five Slaughter-houses, twenty-four Bake-houses, two Cowsheds and twenty-three Dairies and Milk Purveyors' premises was carried out.

The two Registered Common Lodging-houses have been well kept during the year, and precautions were taken by the occupiers against importing infectious disease into them.

The five Slaughter-houses have been frequently inspected, and were found to be kept in good order; all the carcasses that were examined from time to time were found to be sound. The two Slaughter-houses in the East Ward are well situated and well away from inhabited houses, one of these having been built since the passing of the 1890 Amendment Act is licensed annually, the remaining three are situated in the midst of houses, and are very old premises.

There is one in Little High Street, North-East Ward, close to the new Board School.

One in Norfolk Street, facing the new North-West Park; this is very little used now, and for the past two years has been used for slaughtering a pig occasionally.

The fifth is in West Street, Central Ward, situated in close proximity to dwelling-houses, and is very largely used in slaughtering pigs, calves, bullocks, sheep and lambs. I have received complaints during the past year, chiefly as to the noise made by the pigs and calves, but as the Bye-laws are complied with as to the conduct of the premises, I cannot at present act. There is no doubt that the business carried on is an extensive one, the premises are also very old, and from the noise made by the animals a nuisance is caused to the occupiers of the surrounding houses.



If the law would allow the Committee to compensate the owners of the three old slaughter-houses for legitimate loss for closing them, and to build premises near the two in the East Ward, it would be a great improvement.

There are twenty-four Bake-houses in use within the Borough; they have been frequently inspected, and were all lime-washed as requested twice during the year. It is satisfactory to report that two more very old premises formerly used as bake-houses have been closed during the year, viz., 32, Portland Road, and 48, Market Street. In one case the oven has been pulled out, viz., 32, Portland Road, also that there is only one underground bake-house in use in the Borough. In the new Factory and Workshop Act power is given to the Committee to prohibit the use of a bake-house underground after January, 1904, unless the owner or occupier obtains a certificate of suitability from your authority.

There are now eight premises, excluding that where the oven has been taken out, that were originally used as bake-houses, five of which are unsuitable in their present condition for carrying on the business, and care must be taken in future that they are not used again unless some substantial alterations are made.

There are now only two Cowsheds within the Borough where cows are kept for dairy purposes, one in the North-East Ward and one in the East Ward; that in the North-East Ward is not properly constructed, and although kept clean will not meet the requirements of the new regulations about to be adopted. One Cowshed in Heene Road was demolished and the cows moved to premises outside the district.

There are twenty-three premises registered that are used as Dairies or Milkshops, they have been frequently visited, and have been lime-washed during the year when required.

One application was received for registration as a Milk Purveyor at premises No. 48, Market Street, but was refused, as the premises were found to be unsuitable for carrying on the business.

One person was found to retail milk at a general shop in Lyndhurst Road, and after being cautioned and required to make an application for registration, discontinued the business.

FOOD INSPECTION.—The butchers, fish, fish market on beach, and provision shops, and railway station have been visited frequently to ascertain whether any article of food was exposed for sale or in preparation for sale or transit which was unfit for human food, and on four occasions unsound food was found exposed for sale, which was seized, and a magistrate's order was obtained for its destruction, and the food was destroyed accordingly. In all, 66 lbs. of butchers' meat and 42 plaice.

My attention was called by the consignees on two occasions to some fish that was consigned to them which, on delivery, was found to be unfit for human food. A certificate condemning in all about 2 cwt. was given, and the fish was destroyed by me.

MARGARINE ACT.—The provisions of this act were found to be complied with where this material is sold.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT:—Ten houses were reported as unfit for human habitation, two were demolished, one thoroughly repaired, and seven slightly repaired. In the latter case a scheme was submitted to your Committee for pulling down the premises including two other houses and two workshops, and building workmen's flats on the site, but the matter has not progressed beyond this stage since, viz. :

Two cottages, Buckingham Road.

108, High Street.

15, 17, 21, 25, 27, 29 and 31 West Street.

Thirty-seven complaints were received and investigated, and notices served for the abatement of nuisances and remedying of sanitary defects where found. The following should be specially mentioned :

THE UNLOADING OF MANURE AT THE GOODS YARD AT THE RAILWAY STATION.—Four complaints were made relative to the foul smells emanating from the manure during the unloading and transit through the streets, and the Company's attention drawn to same, and although greater care is taken by the Company as to the kind of material consigned and the frequent clearing up of the road at the Goods Yard where unloading takes place, also in having it unloaded and cleared as quickly as possible, a nuisance is frequently caused by the smell from the trucks when unloading and manure carts passing through the streets. The nuisance from this source is an increasing one, as more manure is brought into the town every year, as the fruit growing industry increases and the land N.W. of the Goods Yard is being rapidly built over.

I am informed that it is shortly intended to unload a considerable quantity of this material at West Worthing Station, where the Company intend having a Goods Yard, but there will still be a great amount unloaded at the Central Station to supply the greenhouses north of the line and in the East Ward.

If the Railway Company could be prevailed upon to extend the Goods Yard immediately north of their No. 2 Road, and arrange for exit north of the line and use of the roads near the Quashets, most of the material could be carted this way, and as the land laying immediately north extending to the Manor House, Broadwater, is not likely to be built over for many years, the nuisance would be very considerably abated. It might also be possible for the Council to help the matter forward by an arrangement with the Company for a dépôt for the unloading of the coal and material necessary for Municipal purposes.

BRICK BURNING WITH HOUSE REFUSE.—Four complaints were received as to the nuisance caused by the deposit of house refuse at three Brickyards, two in the East and one in the West Wards. As a temporary measure the depositing of the refuse at the West yard was discontinued during the hot weather, and the refuse from the West District was tipped on land at the Sewage Works.

This nuisance is a serious one to the occupiers of houses in close proximity to these yards, as three-fourths of the refuse in the summer time is composed of putrescible matter, from which great numbers of flies are produced and swarm the houses. In windy weather the dirty



paper is blown about the public thoroughfares and into the gardens of the houses, also when the bricks are being burnt a noxious smell is given off somewhat like burning fat.

The deposit of refuse should be stopped, and as regards the disposal, the only way to deal with it from a sanitary point of view is by a Refuse Destructor.

**REFUSE ON VACANT LAND.**—Seven complaints were received as to the deposit of old bedding and refuse from gardens, etc., on unoccupied building plots; in each case the ground was cleared and the refuse burnt. The only effectual way of dealing with this kind of nuisance would be to compel the owners of plots of land to fence them in. If some such regulation could be made and put in force these nuisances could not be so easily committed.

**FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.**—Only one complaint was received from the Home Office. This related to the want of lime-washing and w.c. accommodation to a workshop, this was inquired into and the owner complied with the request in having the premises lime-washed and a new w.c. built for workmen.

The owner of a Marine Store was called upon to comply with the provisions of the Act to provide a w.c. and water supply for his employees.

The Factory Act, 1901, places new duties on Local Authorities as to Factories and Workshops, and much more attention in future will have to be given to these premises than hitherto.

**SMOKE NUISANCES.**—One complaint was received relative to a bake-house chimney, notice was served on the occupier, and the nuisance has not recurred since. The owners of a laundry were cautioned for a similar offence, and this has had the desired effect.

Five written applications were received under Section 41 of the Public Health Acts relative to the drainage of the following premises:

PREMISES.	RESULT.	NO.
5 and 7, South Place .. ..	Upper portion of drains were re-constructed to an access chamber at No. 5 .. ..	2
17, 19, 21 and 23, Market Street	Work in abeyance .. ..	4
125, 127, 129 and 131, Newland Road .. ..	Ditto, ditto .. ..	4
Cecildean and The Ferns, Sugden Road .. ..	New sewer provided and system of drains was re-constructed	2
19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 and 33, King Street .. ..	Chambers built and other works pending .. ..	8
	Total .. ..	20



ARREARS OF WORK UNDER SECTION 41.—Proceedings were pending at the close of 1900 with respect to three similar applications relating to the drains of 24 premises. The result of action was as follows:—

PREMISES.	RESULT.	NO.
Montague Street, Clarendon Yard, Greenhouses at rear, and Nos. 134 to 142 (inclusive)	Chamber built on main and part of yard paved .. ..	7
High Street, Charlecote, Nos. 34 and 36 .. .. .	Still in abeyance .. ..	3
Nos. 1 to 8, Conningsby Terrace, Tarring Road.. .. .	Drains now re-constructed ..	8
30, 42, 44 and 46, Chapel Road	Relaid up to No. 30 .. ..	4
High Street, 102 and 103 ..	Manhole built on sewer ..	2
	Total .. ..	24

The Borough Surveyor in complicated cases acted as arbitrator, and apportioned the cost of the work on the various owners with very satisfactory results. This class of work, with combined drainage, was previously very difficult to arrange, especially when there was more than one owner concerned. This also applies to combined drainage requiring alteration and amendment where not dealt with under an application, but by consent of the owners.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—One hundred and forty-three cases were inquired into, and where necessary, disinfectants were supplied free of charge to poor people, and the house drains were flushed by the fire hose free of cost in each case.

At houses where the patients were nursed at home the drains were flushed twice per week until after the premises had been disinfected.

Three cases of small-pox, all imported, were dealt with, and it is satisfactory to state that owing to the prompt measures taken there was no spread of the disease.

Assistance was rendered to the Medical Officer of Health in a case of small-pox which occurred just outside the district.

Fifty-five cases were removed to Swandean, and the premises disinfected immediately the patients had left their homes. At each house where a case of infectious disease occurred an examination was made of the drains and sanitary fittings, and where defects existed they have been remedied.

Notifications were sent to the School Attendance Officer where children of school age were found in connection with infectious disease, and a further notification when the houses were free from infection.

Notifications were also sent to the Public and Private Libraries in the same manner, so as to avoid possible infection by books.

One hundred and thirty houses were disinfected by request, and thirteen were disinfected and cleansed by the occupiers to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health.

Where necessary advantage was taken of Sec. 5 of the Infectious Disease Prevention Act, and the interior walls, ceilings and floors of forty-nine houses were disinfected and cleansed under notice.

By verbal request or letter, eighty-nine premises were cleansed, including three houses after cases of consumption, and three houses after cases of measles.

In three cases it was found necessary to destroy bedding, etc., as a precautionary measure, and the question of compensation was dealt with by your Committee.

**PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.**—The nine Public Elementary Schools were examined during the year; at Christ Church Infants a part of the drainage system was found to be out of order and was repaired. The connection to the old sewer in Heene Road taking the Heene Schools was found to be choked, and a new connection was made to the main sewer in this road.

Six of these schools were fumigated by consent or request of the management, as a precautionary measure.

**PRIVATE SCHOOLS.**—Two of these schools were disinfected, in one case owing to infectious disease having occurred and in the other as a precautionary measure.

The cost of disinfectants was:

	£	s.	d.
Fumigating material .. ..	13	8	8
Disinfecting fluid and powders .. ..	9	8	0
Disinfecting apparatus .. ..	3	10	2
	<hr/>		
	26	6	10
	<hr/>		

The Teville Stream and River Ditch have been examined and reported, and notices were served on the owners where cleaning was required and the work was carried out.

**WATER INSPECTION.**—One sample of water was taken from the Broadwater Water-works on April 9th and sent to Dr. Hehner, and the result of the analysis brought before the Committee. It will be



seen from the summary that attention has been given as previously to the water supply to domestic dwellings; in the West Ward which was previously supplied on the intermittent system, there are still some houses drawing the drinking water from the storage cisterns, and as they are met with, the owners are required to provide a supply for drinking purposes direct from the rising main, and are advised to retain the storage cisterns to supply the flushing apparatus to all w.c.s; as the pressure on the mains is so great, this checks the supply and prevents a great amount of waste going on.

In the old Local Board district the fitting known as the stool or cottage valve supplying w.c. is now almost extinct and has been replaced by fittings of more modern and substantial pattern, viz., siphon flushing cisterns. These cisterns serve a double purpose (1) effectual disconnection of w.c. supply from the domestic supply and (2) prevention or easy detection of waste.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.—Proceedings were taken in two cases for exposing unsound meat and fish for sale :

A butcher was fined £2 and 8s. costs.

A fish hawker was fined 5s.

### SUMMARY.

HOUSES RE-DRAINED.—Forty-three houses and premises, exclusive of those dealt with under Section 41, were entirely re-drained with means of access and efficient ventilation provided.

HOUSE DRAINS AMENDED.—The drains of thirty-six houses and premises were found to require amendment.

DRAINS STOPPED.—The drains of thirty-nine premises were found to be choked; they were opened up, unstopped, and put in good order.

DEFECTIVE SINK, BATH, ETC., WASTES.—At 103 premises defects of this nature were found and remedied.

DEFECTIVE RAIN WATER PIPES.—At seventy-nine premises the rain water pipes were either disconnected from the drains or repaired and made to discharge in approved manner.

DEFECTIVE W.C.s.—At fifty-six premises the apparatus was found defective, some of which were directly supplied with water from the domestic supply. In each case the apparatus was repaired or new provided, and a separate and sufficient supply of water for effectual flushing by a siphon flushing cistern provided.

At thirteen houses in the West Ward the water for drinking purposes was cut off from the storage cisterns and supplied direct from the main.



**YARD PAVING DEFECTIVE.**—At twenty-seven houses the yards were properly paved.

**DUST BINS.**—At seventy-one premises, properly constructed and covered galvanised iron receptacles for temporary storage of house refuse were provided.

**OVERCROWDING.**—Nine cases reported were inquired into, and in three cases overcrowding existed and was abated after notice.

**OFFENSIVE ACCUMULATIONS.**—Thirty-five such accumulations, chiefly manure at stables, were dealt with, and accumulations removed, a copy of the bye-laws was sent, in most of the cases, calling attention to clause 14 of same.

**STABLE DRAINAGE.**—Three undrained stables were provided with proper drainage and receptacles for temporary storage of manure.

**UNWHOLESOME HOUSES.**—Four premises were cleansed under Section 46 of the Public Health Act, on the certificate of the Medical Officer of Health.

One cesspool in Ham Road was abolished and premises connected to the sewer in that road.

The cost to your authority for appliances, drain testing material, etc., for the year in this department was £8 13s. 5d.

## METEOROLOGY.

An account of the Bright Sunshine, Rainfall and Climate of Worthing will be found in the General Report, pages xxiv.-xl.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in fifteen cases:—Male, 67 years, heart disease; male, 23 years, accidentally drowned while bathing in the sea; male, 29 years, accidental fall from a van, fractured skull; male, 68 years, coma resulting from taking an overdose of morphia; male, 71 years, disease of liver, kidneys and heart; female, 3 weeks, debility, accelerated by cold and congestion of the lungs; male, 6 years, accidentally run over; female, 27 years, suicide by drinking carbolic lotion; female, 3 months, broncho-pneumonia as an accompaniment of whooping cough; female, 19 years, accidentally burnt; male, 49 years, accidental fall from cab, fractured skull; male, 64 years, cerebral hæmorrhage; male, 7 years, carbonic acid poisoning and apnæa from membranous croup blocking up glottis; female, 11 months, convulsions following dentition; male, 33 years, found suffocated on the sea-shore; male, 3 months, congestion of the brain from debility and anæmia due to injudicious feeding.

There were two deaths returned as “not certified” during the year:—Female, 88 years, senile decay; female, 56 years, endocarditis.

WORTHING URBAN DISTRICT.

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TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the fifteen years,  
1886-1900 and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1886-90 ..	1,076	191	122	44	55	339	325
1891-95 ..	1,525	227	140	94	124	493	447
1896-1900 ..	1,521	259	139	92	55	479	497
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	164	97	55	56	320	308
1901.. ..	304	46	36	22	15	94	91

WORTHING URBAN DISTRICT.

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TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years,  
1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.		Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80*	..	—	19	7	—	—	7	1	—	3	—	1	13	25	28	2	—	106
1881-85*	..	—	7	8	—	—	9	—	—	1	—	2	13	8	21	5	—	74
1886-90*	..	—	8	11	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	3	7	46	22	2	—	105
1891-95†	..	—	3	34	—	—	175	—	—	2	—	10	44	18	42	1	49	378
1896-1900†	..	—	5	110	3	—	5	—	—	2	—	3	15	8	48	3	41	243
1901†	..	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	7	2	1	42
Total	..	—	42	192	3	—	202	1	—	8	—	19	98	109	168	15	91	948

\*Local Board.

†Municipal Borough.



TABLE I.—WORTHING URBAN DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	1	2	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	..	16,700	392	23·4	55	140	335	20·0	16	6	12	341	20·4
1892	..	16,900	386	22·8	30	78	239	14·1	15	1	10	248	14·7
1893	..	17,200	373	21·7	54	145	427	24·8	21	6	5	426	24·8
1894	..	17,400	339	19·5	39	115	219	12·6	6	2	5	222	12·8
1895	..	17,800	362	20·3	49	135	286	16·2	11	3	5	283	16·2
1896	..	18,200	388	21·3	53	136	289	15·9	20	1	11	299	16·4
1897	..	18,600	346	18·6	43	124	256	18·8	15	1	17	272	14·6
1898	..	19,000	375	19·7	43	115	238	12·5	8	2	16	252	13·2
1899	..	19,400	368	19·0	69	187	315	16·2	18	11	23	334	17·2
1900	..	19,700	363	18·4	51	140	349	17·7	19	8	23	364	18·5
Averages for years 1891-1900	}	18,090	369	20·5	49	132	295	16·9	15	4	13	305	16·9
1901		20,015	413	20·6	46	111	287	14·3	22	4	21	304	15·2

TABLE II.—WORTHING URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2 East Ward.				3 Central Ward.				4 North-east Ward.				5 North-west Ward.				6 West Ward.				7				
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	
1891 ..	16,700	392	341	55	2800	69	52	6	6270	133	136	17	2950	94	72	16	2950	76	56	12	1730	20	25	4	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1892 ..	16,900	386	248	30	2900	63	28	2	6230	128	103	14	3000	82	42	4	2980	96	49	9	1790	17	26	1				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1893 ..	17,200	373	426	54	3000	69	76	11	6230	119	139	10	3040	77	76	11	3060	88	94	20	1870	20	41	2				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1894 ..	17,400	339	222	39	3100	59	53	6	6200	93	82	10	3080	69	27	7	3100	97	44	14	1920	21	16	2				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1895 ..	17,800	362	288	49	3200	62	44	6	6150	118	100	11	3130	55	41	8	3270	101	71	13	2050	26	32	11				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1896 ..	18,200	388	299	53	3300	89	54	9	6100	110	92	21	3180	69	55	8	3420	101	78	11	2200	19	20	4				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1897 ..	18,600	346	272	43	3400	93	55	12	6050	83	78	10	3220	62	55	5	3530	78	54	11	2400	30	30	5				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1898 ..	19,000	375	252	43	3500	75	44	12	6000	98	70	6	3260	72	50	8	3640	106	58	11	2600	24	30	6				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1899 ..	19,400	368	334	69	3600	83	60	15	5900	99	112	23	3300	71	58	14	3800	84	70	15	2800	31	34	2				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1900 ..	19,700	363	364	51	3700	76	79	10	5800	82	102	11	3350	67	79	17	3900	103	70	8	2950	35	34	5				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	18,090	369	305	49	3250	74	55	9	6093	106	101	14	3151	72	56	10	3365	93	64	12	2231	24	29	4				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1901 ..	20,015	413	304	46	3809	115	50	14	5788	90	85	11	3408	76	60	6	3991	89	59	8	3019	43	50	7				Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.

TABLE III.—WORTHING URBAN DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1901.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	1 CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					2 East Ward.	3 Central Ward.	4 North-east Ward.	5 North-west Ward.	6 West Ward.	7	1	2 East Ward.	3 Central Ward.	4 North-east Ward.	5 North-west Ward.	6 West Ward.	7
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.													
Small-pox ..	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Cholera..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	99	1	32	54	6	6	—	32	25	23	1	—	—	6	17	6	6	1	..
Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..
Scarlet Fever ..	33	—	2	21	8	2	—	8	2	15	6	—	—	—	6	2	5	1	..
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	6	—	1	—	1	4	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	..
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	143	1	35	75	17	15	—	45	28	40	10	—	—	6	25	8	11	3	..



TABLE IV.—WORTHING URBAN DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).							Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	East Ward.	Central Ward.	North-east Ward.	North-west Ward.	West Ward.			
Small-pox..															
Measles ..	6	1	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2			
ScarletFever															
Whooping Cough	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1			
Diphtheria and Mem- branous															
Croup ..	22	—	11	11	—	—	—	3	6	5	8				
Croup ..															
Fever. { Typhus ..															
{ Enteric ..															
{ Other (continued)															
Epidemic Influenza ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1				
Cholera ..															
Plague ..															
Diarrhœa ..	7	5	2	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	2			
Enteritis ..	8	3	5	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	1			
Puerperal Fever ..															
Erysipelas															
Other Septic Diseases ..	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2				
Phthisis ..	22	—	—	1	2	17	2	3	12	4	2	1	—	6	
Other Tuber- cular Dis- eases ..	19	2	1	2	4	10	—	5	6	3	2	3	—	2	
Cancer, Ma- lignant Dis- ease ..	13	—	—	—	—	7	6	1	3	2	4	3	—	2	
Bronchitis..	19	5	6	1	—	1	6	1	4	4	3	2			
Pneumonia	10	4	—	—	1	4	1	2	1	3	1	3			
Pleurisy ..	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2						
Other Dis- eases of Respiratory Organs ..	7	1	3	2	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	1	—	1	
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis    } of Liver )	6	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	1	2	2			
Venereal Diseases															
Premature Birth ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1				
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1					
Heart Dis- eases ..	43	—	—	2	2	13	26	7	10	6	9	11	—	1	
Accidents ..	5	—	—	1	2	2	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	2	
Suicides ..	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1			
All other causes	100	20	3	—	2	30	45	17	30	23	13	17	—	8	
All causes..	304	46	36	22	15	94	91	50	85	60	59	50	—	22	

# LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

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pp. 171 et seq.

## LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres .. ..	925	925	925	925
Number of Inhabited Houses ..	497	624	743	851
„ Uninhabited „ ..	36	52	46	73
„ Building „ ..	3	4	17	15
Population .. ..	2,350	3,266	3,926	4,452
Males .. ..	1,112	1,569	1,865	1,962
Females .. ..	1,238	1,697	2,061	2,490
Persons to a House .. ..	4.73	5.23	5.28	5.23

### POPULATION AT THE CENSUS OF 1901.

At the census taken on April 1st, 1901, there were enumerated 7363 persons; this number, however, includes those living in Wick, an area which was included in Littlehampton from March 31st, 1901.

The increase in population from this extension of area amounted to 1413 persons; the increase from the growth taking place in the old area was 1498, giving a total increase from both causes of 1591, as Wick had 93 persons more in 1901 than in 1891.

The following table will show the changes more clearly:—

Area.	Population.			Inhabited Houses.		
	1891.	1901.	Increase.	1891.	1901.	Increase.
Littlehampton	4,452	5,950	1,498 ..	851	1,209	358
Wick ..	1,320	1,413	93 ..	276	295	19
Total ..	5,772	7,363	1,591 ..	1,127	1,504	377

The number of persons living in a house had been nearly equal in the previous thirty years, but in 1901 it was found that the average number of occupants had fallen from a mean of 5.25 to a mean of 4.90, and thus the figures based on the former estimates were all too high.

A diminishing birth rate has been going on for the last quarter of a century, but the lessened number of inmates per house was a new feature of the last census.



As in most sea-side places which are also popular health resorts there is an excess of females over males; this is due chiefly to the presence of lodging-houses, of schools, and of numerous people who have retired from active life; for similar reasons the marriage rate and the birth rate are low. The disparity, however, seems to be increasing:—

	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.
Males .. ..	1,112	1,569	1,865	1,962	2,605
Females ..	1,238	1,697	2,061	2,490	3,345
Difference ..	126	128	196	528	740

The figures for 1901 are given subject to revision, but they may be taken as practically correct.

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901 the births of 154 children were registered; of these 84 were male and 70 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 7363, the birth rate was equal to 20·9 per 1000 persons living.

The variations in the birth rate during the past ten years are here shown:—

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	81	17·6	1897 ..	130	24·3
1893 ..	105	22·1	1898 ..	115	20·9
1894 ..	98	20·0	1899 ..	116	20·5
1895 ..	110	21·8	1900 ..	114	19·6
1896 ..	107	20·6	1901 ..	154	20·9

The following table shows the births in each quarter during the past four years:—

	M.	F.	1901. Total.	1900. Total.	1899. Total.	1898. Total.
First Quarter ..	21	15	36	32	26	37
Second Quarter ..	30	18	48	23	30	21
Third Quarter ..	16	21	37	34	32	31
Fourth Quarter ..	17	16	33	25	28	26
Year ..	84	70	154	114	116	115

The mean annual number of births is 113, and the mean annual birth rate is 20·8 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The general birth rate is low, and it has been steadily declining for several years; it has slightly risen during the last two years; the sudden increase in the number of births in 1901 is due to the inclusion of Wick with a population of 1413, and chiefly composed of working people and their families.

The following table shows the mean annual number of births and the mean annual birth rate per 1000 persons living in each five-year period since 1875:—

Period.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1876-80	111	30·2
1881-85	98	24·5
1886-90	99	23·5
1891-95	97	20·5
1896-1900	116	21·2
Mean of 25 years	104	24·0

### GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 91 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901, but to this number must be added the deaths of ten persons in the East Preston Workhouse, which is outside the district, making a total of 101 deaths; of these 51 were amongst males, and 50 amongst females.

These 101 deaths include the death of one visitor.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 7363 the death rate was equal to 13·7 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

The following table shows the mean annual number of deaths and the mean annual death rate per 1000 persons living in each five-year period since 1875:—

Period.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1876-80	52	14·1
1881-85	56	13·9
1886-90	54	12·8
1891-95	70	14·7
1896-1900	80	14·5
Mean of 25 years	62	14·0

The variations in the death rate during the past ten years are here shown:—

Year.	Deaths.		Death Rate.	
	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.	Including Visitors.	Excluding Visitors.
1892.....	59	56	12·8	12·0
1893 ....	57	56	11·8	11·6
1894.....	72	69	14·5	13·9
1895.....	78	69	15·1	13·4
1896.....	68	62	12·4	11·3
1897.....	71	66	12·2	11·3
1898.....	76	72	12·9	12·2
1899.....	99	90	16·5	15·0
1900.....	85	80	14·7	13·8
1901.....	101	100	13·7	13·6

In each Quarter of the past six years the deaths were thus registered:—

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
First Quarter ..	16	20	27	19	19	23
Second Quarter ..	10	11	10	11	19	24
Third Quarter ..	32	18	21	42	24	34
Fourth Quarter ..	10	22	18	27	23	20
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	68	71	76	99	85	101

The deaths in 1901 in each quarter at different groups of ages are here shown:—

	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and over.	Total.
First Quarter ..	4	5	2	2	7	3	23
Second Quarter ..	4	1	—	3	7	9	24
Third Quarter ..	10	3	—	—	10	11	34
Fourth Quarter ..	4	2	1	2	3	8	20
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Year ..	22	11	3	7	27	31	101

### INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year:—

Year.	Births.	Deaths under one year.	Ratio to 1000 Births.
1892 ..	81	8	99
1893 ..	105	5	48
1894 ..	98	8	81
1895 ..	110	13	118
1896 ..	107	10	93
1897 ..	130	15	115
1898 ..	115	23	200
1899 ..	116	17	146
1900 ..	114	12	105
1901 ..	154	22	143
	—	—	—
Mean ..	113	13	115

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.



## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were two deaths from zymotic diseases in the case of those which are notifiable, and eight in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The zymotic mortality was at the rate of 1.36 per 1000.

				Cases.	Deaths.
	Small-pox	..	..	..	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	..	7
	Diphtheria	..	..	..	10
	Membranous Croup	..	..	..	none
Fever.	Typhus	..	..	..	none
	Enteric	..	..	..	3
	Continued	..	..	..	none
	Relapsing	..	..	..	none
	Puerperal	..	..	..	none
	Cholera	..	..	..	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	18
	Total	..	..	38	2

The deaths in the other classes were as follows:—

	Deaths.
Measles .. .. .	2
Whooping Cough .. .. .	3
Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. .. .	2
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	1
Total ..	8

There were three deaths registered as due to Influenza.

There is no Isolation Hospital in this district.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into operation on March 25th, 1890.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, came into operation on March 25th, 1891.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, came into operation on March 25th, 1891.

The prevalence in 1899-1901, and in each quarter of 1901, of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table:—

	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900.	1899.
Small-pox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina .. .. .	1	1	3	2	7	41	10
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	1	9	10	1	7
Membranous Croup .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever .. .. .	—	2	—	1	3	3	10
Continued Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	3	5	3	7	18	25	22
Total .. .. .	4	8	7	19	38	70	49

## WATER SUPPLY.

The new works mentioned in my last Annual Report were commenced and much progress was made during the year.

After due notice had been given, the Arundel water supply was shut off on October 1st, 1900; this of necessity brought about an economy in the use of water from the old wells, and the public supply was closed from midnight to 6 a.m. The pumping went on for about fourteen hours per day, or for as long as there was any available supply. The Arundel source supplied Littlehampton with 70,000 gallons daily, so that the town felt the loss severely as the old works did not yield a sufficient quantity per day. At this time of the year—the season being mainly at an end—the inconvenience was somewhat minimised. On October 15th the Arundel source was renewed on week days from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.; thus supplemented, the public water supply became again sufficient. In the meantime steps were taken to proceed with the new works at Warningcamp as rapidly as possible, and to provide machinery of a temporary character so as to supply the town.

Already a 10 in. main had been laid down in August, 1898, from the upper end of Arundel Road, near the northern boundary of Wick, where the Arundel main had been tapped on its way east to Crossbush, at a cost of £3448, to which the Duke of Norfolk contributed the sum of £3000. This 10 in. main still remains, and it passes south from the Arundel-Crossbush main, through the chief street of Wick, into the town where it is connected with the old water system. The new water-works at Warningcamp and the new reservoir at Batworth Park are situated north of the Arundel-Crossbush Road, so that when the works were completed the main pipe was laid to the south until it reached the above road when it was linked with the 10 in. main so as to send the new supply direct into the town. Then the 10 in. pipe was cut off from the Arundel pipe, and these two mains are at right angles at the junction of the roads.

The new works were shortly described in my last report, and the estimated cost was put down at £16,630. All the necessary details were given at a Local Government Board Inquiry held at Littlehampton on December 18th, 1900.

Messrs. Duke and Ockenden, of Littlehampton, the contractors for the new well, have been good enough to send me a description of the new water-works, and also an analysis of the water obtained therefrom:—

“This well was sunk to a depth of 150 ft., and was cylindered 65 ft., and an artesian tube was sunk a further 85 ft., making a total depth with cylinders and boring of 150 ft. The boring was lined with 12 in. perforated lining tubes, and a great quantity of water came up through the borehole.

“The strata consisted of

Subsoil and clay	..	..	12 ft.
Loose marl	..	..	20 ft.
Chalk and black flints	..	..	118 ft.



“The site of the well is at the foot of the plastic clay bed which has a tendency to consolidate the chalk formation underneath, thus forming a dam and keeping the water to the northwards.

“The collecting area is from Long Furlong to the river Arun, the water passing from the former in a N.E. to S.W. direction.

“The yield appears to us to be practically illimitable.

“The surroundings are good, the position is quite isolated, and there is therefore no fear of organic contamination or pollution.

“A sample of water from the new well at Warningcamp was analysed by Mr. Cripps on May 5th, 1900, with the following results:—

				Grains per gallon.
Total solids	..	..	..	37·0
Chlorine	..	..	..	4·2
Ammonia	..	..	..	0·00175
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	..	..	0·0014
Nitrogen as Nitrites	..	..	..	Absent
„ Nitrates	..	..	..	0·28
Oxygen absorbed in five minutes	..	..	..	0·005
„ „ three hours	..	..	..	0·032
Lead ..	..	..	..	Absent
Temporary hardness	..	..	..	15·1°
Permanent hardness	..	..	..	6·2°
Total hardness	..	..	..	21·3°
Smell when heated	..	..	..	None
Colour in tube	..	..	..	Pale blue
Microscopic examination	..	..	Some sediment of chalk, sand and a little vegetable matter	

“This water is of a high degree of purity, and well suited for drinking purposes. Like all water from the chalk, it is hard, the greater part of the hardness being removed by boiling. It is free from poisonous metallic impurity and there is no evidence of organic pollution.”

## STORM WATER RESERVOIR.

As some parts of the town lie very low, a large reservoir, capable of holding 700,000 gallons, has been constructed near the outfall, so as to relieve the main sewer in times of exceptional rainfalls.

During the thunderstorm on July 3rd, 1900, flood water entered the storm reservoir from the two overflow pipes. As the chief part of the rainfall, amounting to nearly one inch, occurred during a tide-locked period—for it was a time of high tide—a fair test of the working of these flood reliefs was given. Each pipe, for a time, was running full. Two or three cases of the backing up of flood water occurred in a few very low basements.



Mr. Howard, the Town Surveyor, reported on this matter in 1901, and he recommended an additional 12 in. overflow pipe from the main sewer to the reservoir.

“During a very heavy rainfall on the morning of July 2nd, 1901, at a time when the systems were tide-locked and the sewers filled, flood water passed from the three overflow pipes to the reservoir. At no time were the latter pipes overcharged, and when the heaviest rainfall occurred, they were running barely half full. When the overflowing began about 9 a.m., the reservoir was empty, and up to the time of discharging the main sewer at 2 p.m. some half a million gallons of flood water entered the reservoir. This volume was discharged to the river at 2 p.m.

“Only a few cases of partial flooding in the lowest levels were reported, but the volume of water conveyed to the particular drains was too great to be readily carried off through the traps, and against the pressure in the sewers, hence a heading-up for a short time occurred, but when the rainfall abated, relief was soon obtained.

“Although in the past, several trials have been given to these flood relief works, this experience has, up to the above date, been the severest, as practically the entire rainfall from roads and buildings, etc., now drained in the Littlehampton district, was conveyed to the sewers and reservoir when tide-locked.

“A further exceptionally heavy rainfall in a thunderstorm occurred on July 6th, 1901, during the tide-locked period of sewers, when the results as to flood water passing through the overflow pipes to reservoir were almost identical with those on the 2nd inst., except that for a short time the rainfall on the 6th inst. was heavier.

“Some five cases of backing up of flood water in basements in the low levels of the district have been reported; they took place about 3 p.m. on the 6th inst., when the storm was at its height. The three overflow pipes from sewers in the reservoir at that time were running practically full bore, and it is therefore reasonable to assume that a large volume of flood water had headed up the sewers. As only a few instances of flooding in this last test occurred, and those only in the very lowest levels, the works in other respects proved so far satisfactory, but it is evident that to more thoroughly cope with such abnormal rainfalls, to place risk of flooding in the above parts entirely safe, also with the largely increased input from new buildings and new roads, some further provisions must be considered.”

## WICK.

The inclusion of this portion of the parish of Lyminster, which forms a suburban district of Littlehampton, dates from March 31st, 1901, but in this report all the births and deaths occurring in Wick during the whole of the year 1901 are included in Littlehampton.

Now that this extension has taken place it is important that this new area should be supplied with good water and that a sufficient system of main sewerage should be carried out.

These two conditions are much needed, as already a long delay has taken place pending the transfer of this area from the rural to an urban district.

These questions will now, no doubt, receive the careful consideration of the Council at once, so as to place Wick in a satisfactory sanitary condition.

### SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The following is a summary of the work done by Mr. Howard, the Town Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, during the year 1901 :—

Premises visited .. .. .	56
Nuisances found and abated by verbal or written notice	22
Houses fumigated and cleansed .. .. .	31
Drains examined and water tested .. .. .	40
General nuisances abated.. .. .	13

### SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

The work is well done and the streets are kept very clean and well watered with fresh and also with sea water.

The ashes are collected once a week in the summer months and once a fortnight in the rest of the year. Street collections from householders' bins are made twice a week.

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, BAKE-HOUSES AND COWSHEDS.

There are 3 Slaughter-houses, 8 Bake-houses and 6 Cowsheds, and they are periodically inspected and found generally in a well kept state. The town water is laid on to all these premises.

### CASES OF OVERCROWDING.

There were no cases of overcrowding abated during the year.

### PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken during the year.

### INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in three cases : Male, 3 years, accidentally suffocated by food getting into windpipe ; male, 2 years, accidentally burnt ; male, 4 years, convulsions due to meningitis.

There were no cases returned as " not certified " during the year.

## LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the fifteen years, 1886-1900 and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1886-90 ..	270	38	25	11	17	78	101
1891-95 ..	350	45	34	19	16	108	128
1896-1900 ..	399	77	38	14	21	130	119
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	193	95	35	52	325	300
1901.. ..	101	22	11	3	7	27	31



## LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the twenty-five years, 1876-1900, and in 1901.

Year.		Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1876-80	..	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	5	1	—	21
1881-85	..	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	2	4	4	4	—	—	19
1886-90	..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	8	7	1	1	24
1891-95	..	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	6	8	5	2	—	28
1896-1900	..	—	1	5	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	18	—	7	47
1901	..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	1	3	13
Total	..	1	9	16	—	—	8	3	—	1	—	5	20	32	41	5	11	152

TABLE I.—LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	1	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES, TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institu- tions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
			Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	..	4,452	93	20.9	10	107	76	17.0	—	—	8	84	18.8
1892	..	4,600	81	17.6	8	99	53	11.5	—	—	6	59	12.8
1893	..	4,750	105	22.1	5	48	54	11.8	—	—	3	57	12.0
1894	..	4,900	98	20.0	8	81	66	13.4	—	—	6	72	14.7
1895	..	5,050	110	21.8	13	118	74	14.6	—	—	4	78	15.4
1896	..	5,200	107	20.6	10	93	63	12.1	—	—	5	68	13.1
1897	..	5,350	130	24.3	15	115	66	12.3	—	—	5	71	13.3
1898	..	5,500	115	20.9	23	200	73	13.3	—	—	3	76	13.8
1899	..	5,650	116	20.5	17	146	92	16.3	—	—	7	99	17.5
1900	..	5,800	114	19.6	12	105	80	13.8	—	—	5	85	14.6
Averages for years 1891-1900	..	5,125	106.9	20.8	12.1	111.2	69.7	13.6	—	—	5.2	74.9	14.6
1901		7,363	154	20.9	22	143	91	12.3	—	—	10	101	13.7

TABLE II.—LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2				3				4				5				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891 ..	4,452	93	84	10																								
1892 ..	4,600	81	59	8																								
1893 ..	4,750	105	57	5																								
1894 ..	4,900	98	72	8																								
1895 ..	5,050	110	78	13																								
1896 ..	5,200	107	68	10																								
1897 ..	5,350	130	71	15																								
1898 ..	5,500	115	76	23																								
1899 ..	5,650	116	99	17																								
1900 ..	5,800	114	85	12																								
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	5,125	106·9	74·9	12·1																								
1901 ..	7,363	154	101	22																								





TABLE IV.—LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Small-pox..														
Measles ..	2	1	1											
ScarletFever														
Whooping Cough	3	3												
Diphtheria and Mem- branous														
Croup ..	2	—	1	1										
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus ..														
Enteric..														
Other (continued														
Epidemic														
Influenza ..	3	—	—	—	—	2	1							
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhoea ..	2	1	—	—	—	1								
Enteritis ..	6	5	1											
Puerperal Fever ..														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic Diseases ..														
Phthisis ..	8	—	—	—	1	7								
Other Tubercular Dis- eases ..	3	—	—	—	1	1	1							
Cancer, Malignant Dis- ease ..	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis..	3	1	1	—	—	—	1							
Pneumonia	7	1	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pleurisy ..	2	—	—	—	—	1	1							
Other Dis- eases of Respiratory Organs ..	2	—	1	1										
Alcoholism ) Cirrhosis of Liver ) Venereal Diseases	1	1												
Premature Birth ..														
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition														
Heart Dis- eases ..	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Accidents ..	2	—	2											
Suicides ..														
All other causes	47	9	3	1	3	8	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
All causes..	101	22	11	3	7	27	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	10

# ARUNDEL URBAN DISTRICT.

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pp. 187 et seq.



## ARUNDEL URBAN DISTRICT.

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	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres .. ..	1,969	1,969	1,969	1,969
Number of Inhabited Houses ..	528	546	552	550
,, Uninhabited .. ..	23	14	5	20
,, Building .. ..	—	1	1	1
Population .. ..	2,498	2,956	2,748	2,644
Males .. ..	1,201	1,466	1,357	1,327
Females .. ..	1,297	1,490	1,391	1,317
Persons to a House .. ..	4·73	4·31	4·98	4·80

### POPULATION AT THE CENSUS OF 1901.

At the census taken on April 1st, 1901, there were enumerated 2738 persons. These persons occupied 551 houses, thus giving an average of 4·97 inmates to each occupied dwelling.

These numbers differ but slightly from those recorded in the past twenty years. Several old houses were pulled down during the last decade and new ones were erected which were well constructed and provided with good sanitary appliances and surroundings.

In recent years several houses have been erected in the adjacent parish of Tortington which lies to the south-west of the Borough. The houses of this area are occupied by a population estimated at 330 who are chiefly employed in Arundel, and form a suburban portion of the Borough. On November 9th, 1901, a memorial was prepared by the Town Council, to be sent to the Local Government Board, asking for a local inquiry to be made with the view of incorporating part of the parish of Tortington. His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, who owns nearly the whole of the area proposed to be included, has signified to the Council his approval of the proposed extension. The Local Government Board have appointed January 14th, 1902, for the purpose of the inquiry.

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901 the births of 70 children were registered; of these 34 were male and 36 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 2738, the birth rate was equal to 25·6 per 1000 persons living.

The variations in the birth rate during the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	69	26·1	1897 ..	78	28·8
1893 ..	78	29·2	1898 ..	69	25·5
1894 ..	76	28·3	1899 ..	68	25·0
1895 ..	76	28·3	1900 ..	68	24·9
1896 ..	77	28·7	1901 ..	70	25·6

The mean annual number of births is 73, and the mean annual birth rate is 27·0 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

In each Quarter of the past six years the births were thus registered :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
First Quarter ..	24	24	14	14	18	21
Second Quarter ..	12	15	20	22	21	20
Third Quarter ..	21	18	17	15	14	16
Fourth Quarter ..	20	21	18	17	15	13
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	77	78	69	68	68	70

### GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 30 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901, but to this number must be added the deaths of seven persons in the East Preston Workhouse, which is outside the district, so that the total number of deaths amounts to 37; and of these 21 were male, and 16 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 2738, the death rate was equal to 17·2 per 1000 persons living.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

The variations in the death rate during the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	45	16·9	1897 ..	49	18·1
1893 ..	46	17·2	1898 ..	49	18·1
1894 ..	32	11·9	1899 ..	48	17·6
1895 ..	32	11·9	1900 ..	47	17·2
1896 ..	32	11·9	1901 ..	37	13·5

Thus there have been during the above period 417 deaths, and a mean annual mortality of 15·4 per 1000 of population. During the same period there were 729 births, so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 312.

## INFANT MORTALITY.

The *infant mortality* is here given as measured by the number of deaths under one year of age to the total number of births in the year :—

Year.		Births.		Deaths under one year.		Ratio to 1000 Births.
1892	..	69	..	4	..	58
1893	..	78	..	9	..	115
1894	..	76	..	6	..	79
1895	..	76	..	3	..	39
1896	..	77	..	8	..	104
1897	..	78	..	11	..	141
1898	..	69	..	7	..	101
1899	..	68	..	8	..	117
1900		68	.	6	..	88
1901	..	70	..	4	..	57
		—		—		—
Mean	..	73	..	6.6	..	90

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were three deaths from zymotic diseases in the case of those which are notifiable, and none in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The zymotic mortality was at the rate of 1.09 per 1000.

				Cases.	Deaths.
Fever.	Small-pox	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	2	none
	Diphtheria	..	..	7	2
	Membranous Croup	..	..	none	none
	Typhus	..	..	none	none
	Enteric	..	..	5	none
	Continued	..	..	none	none
	Relapsing	..	..	none	none
	Puerperal	..	..	none	none
	Cholera	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	1	1
				—	—
Total		..	..	15	3

In the other class the deaths were thus recorded :—

	Deaths.
Measles .. ..	none
Whooping Cough .. ..	none
Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. ..	none
Rheumatic Fever .. ..	none
	<hr/>
Total ..	none

There is no Isolation Hospital in this district.



The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, came into operation on May 13th, 1891.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, came into operation on March 16th, 1891.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, came into operation on March 16th, 1891.

The prevalence in 1899-1901, and in each quarter of 1901, of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table :—

			1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900.	1899.
Small-pox	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	—	—	2	—	2	6	3
Diphtheria	..	..	1	—	5	1	7	2	4
Membranous Croup	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever..	..	..	—	—	5	—	5	—	1
Continued Fever	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	..	..	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	..	1	—	12	2	15	8	10

There were five cases notified in 1891 ; seven in 1892 ; fifty-two in 1893 ; sixteen in 1894 ; four in 1895 ; twenty-two in 1896 ; thirteen in 1897 ; and thirteen in 1898.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The town is supplied with excellent water given by the Duke of Norfolk, who limits the quantity used daily to the liberal amount of 75,000 gallons.

Mr. E. F. Farrington, the Borough Surveyor, who came into office on June 1st, 1901, adopted the Deacon Meter system for detecting waste of water, with the result that the daily consumption is now much below that amount.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The new system of sewerage which was completed in 1896 is working very satisfactorily.

### BAKE-HOUSES.

These are six in number, and they are very well kept. There is no bake-house on a large scale, and the chief duty is to see that they are frequently cleansed and limewashed. In each case there is a good amount of light and air, and in no instance is there any drain within the building.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

These are five in number, and they are very well kept as regards cleanliness and removal of refuse. The meat in all cases has seemed to be of good quality.

## COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There is only one common lodging-house on the register, licensed for sixteen persons. The house is very well kept.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

## INQUESTS.

There were no inquests held during the year.

There were no deaths returned as "not certified" during the year.

## ARUNDEL URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the fifteen years, 1886-1900 and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1886-90 ..	292	42	31	16	21	103	79
1891-95 ..	206	33	10	10	7	64	82
1896-1900 ..	225	40	22	5	4	72	82
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	159	87	43	44	331	336
1901.. ..	37	4	1	1	—	14	17



## ARUNDEL URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the eighteen years, 1883-1900, and in 1901.

Year.		Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
						Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1883-85	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	6
1886-90	..	—	16	7	—	—	11	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	3	1	2	45
1891-95	..	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	11	20
1896-1900	..	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	3	—	14	41
1901	..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total	..	—	18	15	—	—	18	1	—	1	—	2	4	16	12	1	27	115

TABLE I.—ARUNDEL URBAN DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institu- tions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1900 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	2,644	59	22.3	11	186	47	17.7	—	—	4	51	19.2
1892	2,650	69	26.1	4	58	44	16.5	—	—	1	45	16.9
1893	2,660	78	29.2	9	115	44	16.5	—	—	2	46	17.2
1894	2,670	76	28.3	6	79	30	11.2	—	—	2	32	11.9
1895	2,680	76	28.3	3	39	31	11.6	—	—	1	32	11.9
1896	2,690	77	28.7	8	104	31	11.5	—	—	1	32	11.9
1897	2,700	78	28.8	11	141	45	16.6	—	—	4	49	18.1
1898	2,710	69	25.5	7	101	47	17.3	—	—	2	49	18.1
1899	2,720	68	25.0	8	117	45	16.6	—	—	3	48	17.6
1900	2,730	68	24.9	6	88	44	16.1	—	—	3	47	17.2
Averages for years 1891-1900	2,685	71.8	26.7	7.3	103	40.8	15.2	—	—	2.3	43.1	16.0
1901	2,738	70	25.6	4	57	30	10.9	—	—	7	37	13.5

TABLE II.—ARUNDEL URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2				3				4				5				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891	2,644	59	51	11																								
1892	2,650	69	45	4																								
1893	2,660	78	46	9																								
1894	2,670	76	32	6																								
1895	2,680	76	32	3																								
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1898	2,710	69	49	7																								
1899	2,720	68	48	8																								
1900	2,730	68	47	6																								
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	2,685	71.8	43.1	7.3																								
1901	2,738	70	37	4																								





TABLE IV.—ARUNDEL URBAN DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Small-pox ..														
Measles ..														
Scarlet Fever														
Whooping Cough														
Diphtheria and Membranous														
Croup ..	2	2												
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus ..														
{ Enteric ..														
{ Other (continued														
Epidemic														
Influenza ..														
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhœa ..														
Enteritis ..														
Puerperal Fever ..														
Erysipelas	1	1												
Other Septic Diseases ..														
Phthisis ..	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other Tubercular Diseases ..														
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	5	—	—	—	—	1	4							
Bronchitis ..	6	—	—	—	—	3	3							
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pleurisy ..														
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ..														
Alcoholism )														
Cirrhosis of Liver )														
Venereal Diseases														
Premature Birth ..														
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition														
Heart Diseases ..	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Accidents ..														
Suicides ..														
All other causes	15	1	1	—	—	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
All causes ..	37	4	1	1	—	14	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	7

# HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

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pp. 199 et seq.



## HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

	1881.	1891.
Area in Statute Acres .. .. .	833	839
Number of Inhabited Houses.. ..	1,396	1,657
„ Uninhabited „ .. .. .	113	156
„ Building „ .. .. .	12	18
Population .. .. .	6,874	8,087
Males .. .. .	3,223	3,796
Females .. .. .	3,651	4,291
Persons to a House .. .. .	4.94	4.88

### POPULATION AT THE CENSUS OF 1901.

At the census taken on April 1st, 1901, there were enumerated 9446 persons, an increase of 1359 over the number in 1891. These persons occupied 2023 houses, so that the mean number of inmates per house was equal to 4.65, or less than the average in 1881 or in 1891. The increase in the population and in the dwellings has been greater in the past decade than in any equal period in the history of the town.

A still further increase took place during the year, when Roffey, a suburban area to the north-east of Horsham, was added to the urban district. This area contained about 1164 persons at the last census, who dwelt in about 250 houses, and it was transferred from Horsham Rural District on September 30th, 1901.

The natural increase by growth of population and by extension of area is here shown :—

Area.	Inhabited Houses.			Persons.		
	1881.	1891.	Increase.	1881.	1891.	Increase.
Horsham ..	1,657	2,023	366	8,087	9,446	1,359
Roffey ..	—	250	250	—	1,164	1,164
Total ..	1,657	2,273	616	8,087	10,610	2,523

The births and deaths in Roffey during the past year are, for statistical purposes, entered in the Horsham Rural District, and the figures in this report only relate to the former Urban District.

Many houses in Roffey have for some years past been supplied with good water from the Horsham Water-works; the further extension of a water supply to each house will necessitate an enlargement of the present works and additional boring.

Another immediate need for Roffey is a good system of sewerage and drainage. These matters will now be taken into consideration at once.

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901 the births of 253 children were registered; of these 127 were male and 126 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 9446, the birth rate was equal to 26·8 per 1000 persons living.

The births and birth rate in the district during the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	211 ..	25·7	1897 ..	255 ..	28·8
1893 ..	220 ..	26·3	1898 ..	236 ..	26·2
1894 ..	229 ..	27·0	1899 ..	241 ..	26·3
1895 ..	221 ..	25·7	1900 ..	250 ..	26·9
1896 ..	215 ..	24·6	1901 ..	253 ..	26·8

The mean annual number of births is 233, and the mean annual birth rate is 26·4 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

In each Quarter of the past six years the births were thus registered :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
First Quarter ..	53	64	61	62	76	60
Second Quarter ..	54	66	50	49	49	55
Third Quarter ..	61	58	56	70	70	69
Fourth Quarter ..	47	67	69	60	55	69
Total .. ..	215	255	236	241	250	253

### GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 169 deaths registered in this district during the year 1901, but to this number must be added the deaths of ten persons in Horsham Workhouse, which is outside the urban area, and one death must be deducted which occurred in the Cottage Hospital and belonged to Itchingfield, leaving the corrected total at 178.

There were two deaths in Horsham Cottage Hospital.

Estimating the population at 9446, the death rate was equal to an annual rate of 18·8 per 1000.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

In each quarter of the past six years the deaths were thus recorded :—

	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
First Quarter ..	35	34	45	37	55	60
Second Quarter ..	22	32	26	28	22	33
Third Quarter ..	30	40	34	43	40	51
Fourth Quarter ..	39	21	26	52	28	34
	<hr/> 126	<hr/> 127	<hr/> 131	<hr/> 160	<hr/> 145	<hr/> 178

The deaths and death rate in the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	163	19·8	1897 ..	127	14·3
1893 ..	161	19·3	1898 ..	131	14·5
1894 ..	112	13·2	1899 ..	160	17·5
1895 ..	147	17·1	1900 ..	145	15·6
1896 ..	126	14·4	1901 ..	178	18·8

The mean annual number of deaths is 145, and the mean annual death rate is equal to 16·4 per 1000 persons living.

The natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was therefore 881.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

There were twenty-eight deaths of infants under one year of age, and as there were 253 births, the rate of infant mortality was equal to 110 per 1000 children born.

In 1892 the ratio was 123, in 1893 it was 136, in 1894 it was 118, in 1895 it was 109, in 1896 it was 79, in 1897 it was 133, in 1898 it was 106, in 1899 it was 141, and in 1900 it was 116 per 1000 registered births.

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.



## ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were eleven deaths from zymotic diseases in the case of those which are notifiable, and there were thirteen in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The zymotic mortality was at the rate of 2·53 per 1000.

					Cases.	Deaths.
Fevers.	Small-pox	..	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	..	29	none
	Diphtheria	..	..	..	45	11
	Membranous Croup	..	..	..	none	none
	Typhus	..	..	..	none	none
	Enteric	..	..	..	none	none
	Continued	..	..	..	none	none
	Relapsing	..	..	..	none	none
	Puerperal	..	..	..	none	none
	Cholera	..	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	7	none
Total					81	11

In the other class the deaths were thus recorded :—

					Deaths.
Measles	..	..	..	..	6
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	..	..	..	..	3
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	2
Total					13

There were no deaths from Influenza.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, and the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890, came into operation on July 8th, 1896.

In 1896 (last half-year) there were eighteen, in 1897 there were seven, in 1898 there were nine, in 1899 there were thirty-eight, and in 1900 there were 21 cases notified.

The prevalence in each quarter of 1901, and in 1899-1900, of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table :—

				1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total 1901.	1900.	1899.
Small-pox	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	..	..	..	3	1	2	23	29	15	9
Diphtheria	..	..	..	3	1	26	15	45	5	27
Membranous Croup	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Continued Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	..	..	..	—	—	1	6	7	—	—
Total				6	2	29	44	81	21	38

SCARLATINA was more prevalent than usual, but the cases were of a mild character, and all recovered.

DIPHTHERIA was also very prevalent, and out of forty-five cases notified there were eleven deaths.

The notifications were nearly all in the second half of the year, and in each month the cases were thus recorded:—

		Scarlatina.		Diphtheria.
January	.. ..	1	..	—
February	.. ..	—	..	2
March	.. ..	2	..	1
April	.. ..	—	..	—
May	.. .	1	..	1
June	.. ..	—	..	—
July	.. ..	1	..	9
August	.. ..	1	..	7
September	.. ..	—	..	10
October	.. ..	2	..	6
November	.. ..	17	..	4
December	.. ..	4	..	5
		—		—
Year 1901	..	29	..	45

DIPHTHERIA has occurred frequently along the South Coast during the past five or six years, but in the north of the county there has been no special prevalence except in this district during the second half of the year.

No doubt school attendance was the main cause of the spread, but its introduction was, I consider, partly brought about by the number of children who are sent down from London for a country holiday. Most of these children are packed together very closely in small cottages, and no doubt at such times there is much overcrowding. If any among these children have infectious throats the disease may readily spread, although in the first case the disorder may be so mild as to be overlooked; I could, however, obtain no direct evidence on this point.

The ages when the cases of each disease were attacked is here shown:—

	Total	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 and over.
Scarlatina ..	29	—	4	13	4	8
Diphtheria ..	45	—	14	23	6	2

The children in the houses where they were attacked were isolated as far as possible and kept from school; in some instances the schools were closed for a time; disinfectants were supplied, and each house was disinfected and cleansed at the end of the illness.

The facts regarding the water supply and the sewerage system have been kindly supplied me by Mr. Renwick, the Town Surveyor, who has so efficiently carried out the work.

### WATER SUPPLY.

Additional premises supplied, domestic use	..	..	..	79
"          "          "          other use	..	..	..	1
				<hr/>
Total	..	..		80

Number of gallons pumped to the Star Reservoir .. 54,108,577

Greatest number of gallons pumped in one week (from  
July 17th to 23rd) .. .. . 1,407,000

The total quantity of water pumped during the year shows a decrease of 4,796,058 gallons as compared with the quantity pumped during 1900, and is accounted for by the inspections of water-fittings which have been carried out, and also by the issuing of a notice reminding consumers that water is not allowed to be used for garden, etc., purposes except by arrangement with the Council.

The total quantity pumped for the year is the lowest for the past seven years.

The 2 in. water main in St. Leonards Road has been replaced by a 3 in. main, and a 3 in. main has been laid in Ashleigh Road—a new road lately made.

As opportunity offers sluice valves are being fitted in places where required, and ball hydrants are being replaced by ones of screw-down type, and in doing this their position is altered from the roadway to the footpath.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Several soil drains have been diverted from the storm water drains to the sewers. The discharge from these drains before being diverted found its way into the river.

The storm water drains from North Street, London Road (part of), and Carfax have been diverted from the sewer and connected to the West Street storm water drain. This will do much to lessen the quantity of storm water to be dealt with at the Sewage Outfall Works.

Many new street gullies, provided with traps, have been constructed.

63,713,664 gallons of sewage were pumped to the Broadbridge Sewage Farm and there treated.



## SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

New dwelling-houses, completed and certificated .. ..	50
New buildings of other descriptions, completed and certificated .. ..	4
Matters reported upon to the Council .. ..	119
Nuisances in course of abatement at the end of the year .. ..	9
Legal notices served .. ..	9
Houses re-drained under supervision of Surveyor .. ..	13
Insanitary premises cleansed .. ..	1
Cellars, damp .. ..	2
,, soakage of dung pit into .. ..	2
,, soakage of public-house urinal into .. ..	1
,, drain choked .. ..	1
,, flooded and cleansed by Council.. ..	1
Defective and choked soil drains .. ..	9
Soil drains diverted from storm water drains to sewers .. ..	11
Defective and insanitary w.c.s remedied .. ..	7
Foul pans of w.c.s cleansed .. ..	4
Pan and container closet replaced by closet of modern construction .. ..	1
Public-house urinals altered and improved .. ..	2
Untrapped slop water drains .. ..	2
Bell traps replaced by gulley traps .. ..	70
Foul ditch piped and covered in .. ..	1
House provided with ventilation beneath ground floor.. ..	1
Complaint from the Factory Inspector, work-rooms cleansed.. ..	3
Case of overcrowding .. ..	1
Samples of well water sent for analysis .. ..	2
Nuisances arising from brick-yards .. ..	4
,, ,, marine store premises .. ..	1
,, ,, keeping manure.. ..	2
Cases of notifiable diseases attended to .. ..	70
,, ,, supplied with disinfectants .. ..	49
,, ,, rooms disinfected after .. ..	36

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Broadbridge House, a large and roomy building in an isolated position about a mile distant from the town, has been cleaned and altered so as to be fit for use as an Isolation Hospital.

Furniture and bedding have been provided, and a caretaker appointed, who lives on the premises and keeps things in readiness for instant use.

## COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

There is but one common lodging-house in the district, and this is well kept.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The slaughter-houses are frequently inspected, and they have been well kept during the year.

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

There are five Public Elementary Schools which are in a fair condition.

## BAKE-HOUSES.

These are twenty-two in number, and they are kept in good sanitary condition.

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are ten cowsheds and dairies, but they are nearly all on a small scale. There are twenty-five dairymen and cow-keepers on the register.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken before the Magistrates during the year.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in five cases ;—Female, 2 years, accidentally burnt; female, 59 years, accidentally killed by a train; male, 3 months, exhaustion from excessive diarrhœa; female, 36 years, natural causes, exhaustion; female, 43 years, suicide by hanging.

There were four deaths returned as “not certified” during the year :—Male, 60 years, natural causes, congestion of the lungs; female, 2 months, convulsions; male infant, prematurely born; male, 67 years, apoplexy.

## HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1892-1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1892.. ..	163	26	20	6	9	42	60
1893.. ..	161	30	21	10	5	47	48
1894.. ..	112	14	7	3	3	44	41
1895.. ..	147	24	21	6	8	43	45
1896.. ..	126	17	10	8	7	36	48
1897.. ..	127	34	9	2	5	36	41
1898.. ..	131	25	8	4	5	35	54
1899.. ..	160	34	8	7	8	48	55
1900.. ..	145	29	11	2	7	44	52
1901.. ..	178	28	26	13	4	38	69
Total ..	1,450	261	141	61	61	413	513

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the ten years, 1892-1901.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1892.. ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	12	22
1893.. ..	4	—	3	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	19
1894.. ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
1895.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	3	—	5	23
1896.. ..	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	—	—	11
1897.. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	9
1898.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10	—	6	18
1899.. ..	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	6	31
1900.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	7	19
1901.. ..	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	3	2	—	24
Total ..	4	—	24	2	—	5	—	—	1	—	2	20	27	55	3	40	183



TABLE I.—HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Insti- tutions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1900 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	8,100	232	28·6	—	—	155	19·1	—	—	8	163	20·1
1892	8,220	211	25·7	26	123	158	19·2	—	—	5	163	19·8
1893	8,350	220	26·3	30	136	155	18·5	2	—	6	161	19·3
1894	8,470	229	27·0	14	118	100	11·8	5	—	12	112	13·2
1895	8,600	221	25·7	24	109	136	15·8	3	1	12	147	17·1
1896	8,730	215	24·6	17	79	115	13·2	3	—	11	126	14·4
1897	8,860	255	28·8	34	133	121	13·6	3	2	8	127	14·3
1898	9,000	236	26·2	25	106	120	13·3	3	2	13	131	14·5
1899	9,150	241	26·3	34	141	151	16·5	1	1	10	160	17·5
1900	9,300	250	26·9	29	116	131	14·1	1	—	14	145	15·6
Averages for years 1891-1900	8,678	231	26·6	26	118	134	15·5	2	1	10	143	16·6
1901	9,446	253	26·8	28	110	169	17·9	2	1	10	178	18·8

TABLE II.—HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2				3				4				5				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891 ..	8,100	232	163	—																								
1892 ..	8,220	211	163	26																								
1893 ..	8,350	220	161	30																								
1894 ..	8,470	229	112	14																								
1895 ..	8,600	221	147	24																								
1896 ..	8,730	215	126	17																								
1897 ..	8,860	255	127	34																								
1898 ..	9,000	236	131	25																								
1899 ..	9,150	241	160	34																								
1900 ..	9,300	250	145	29																								
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	8,678	231	143	26																								
1901 ..	9,446	253	178	28																								

TABLE III.—HORSHAM · URBAN DISTRICT.

### Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1901.

[illegible]



TABLE IV.—HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Small-pox..														
Measles ..	6	2	3	1										
ScarletFever														
Whooping Cough	2	1	1											
Diphtheria and Mem- branous														
Croup ..	11	—	6	5										
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus..														
{ Enteric..														
{ Other														
{ continued														
Epidemic														
Influenza ..														
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhœa ..	3	3												
Enteritis ..														
Puerperal														
Fever ..														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic														
Diseases ..	2	—	—	—	—	2								
Phthisis ..	10	—	—	2	1	5	2							
Other Tuber- cular Dis- eases ..	7	1	3	1	2									
Cancer, Ma- lignant Dis- ease ..	4	—	—	—	—	3	1							
Bronchitis..	15	4	3	—	—	1	7							
Pneumonia	11	3	5	1	1	—	1							
Pleurisy ..														
Other Dis- eases of Respiratory Organs ..	4	—	1	—	—	1	2							
Alcoholism)														
Cirrhosis	3	—	—	—	—	1	2							
of Liver)														
Venereal Diseases														
Premature Birth ..	4	4												
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	—	—	—	—	1								
Heart Dis- eases ..	14	—	—	1	—	9	4							
Accidents ..	2	—	1	—	—	1								
Suicides ..	1	—	—	—	—	1								
All other causes	78	10	3	2	—	13	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
All causes..	178	28	26	13	4	38	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

# PORTSLADE-BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT.

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pp. 213 et seq.

## PORTSLADE-BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT.

							1891.
Area in Statute Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Number of Inhabited Houses	.	..	..	..	..	..	802
„ Uninhabited	„	..	..	..	..	..	37
„ Building	„	..	..	..	..	..	2
Population	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,097
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,060
Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,037
Persons to a House	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.12

Portslade-by-Sea is now an Urban District; it is a small, but populous area, cut out of the old Parish of Portslade, which was in the Steyning East Rural District, on March 31st, 1898; the new Portslade Parish remains as a Rural area, with a population of about 250 at that date, but which has increased to 387 at the 1901 census.

### POPULATION AT THE CENSUS OF 1901.

At the census taken on April 1st, 1901, there were enumerated 5217 persons, occupying 1002 houses, thus giving a mean number of 5.21 inmates per house, or a slight increase on the figures of 1891.

The following table shows the changes that have taken place in the forty years, 1861-1901:—

Year.	Inhabited Houses.		Increase over previous census.		Persons.		Increase over previous census.	
1861	..	186	..	—	..	1,103	..	—
1871	..	389	..	203	..	2,344	..	1,241
1881	..	633	..	244	..	3,701	..	1,357
1891	..	802	..	169	..	4,097	..	396
1901	..	1,002	..	200	..	5,217	..	1,120

The population increased very rapidly between 1861 and 1871 before which time the present area known as Portslade-by-Sea was hardly built upon, nearly all the houses being situated to the north nearer to the Chalk Downs, and known as Old Portslade or Portslade Village. The increase continued up to 1881, but in the following decade there was a marked falling off in building operations; from 1891 to 1901 there was again a great increase.



A great number of men are here employed at the Brighton and Hove Gas-works, and many of the poorer classes dwell here to avoid the high rents and rates of Brighton and Hove.

## BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901 the births of 206 children were registered; of these 107 were male and 99 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 5217 the birth rate was equal to 39·5 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The following table shows the births and birth rate during the last four years :—

Year.	Births.				Birth Rate.	
1897	..	..	162	..	..	34·1
1898	..	..	177	..	..	36·4
1899	..	..	193	..	..	38·7
1900	..	..	154	..	..	30·2
1901	..	..	206	..	..	39·5

The mean annual number of births in 1892-1901 was 167, and the mean annual birth rate was 35·6 per 1000 persons living.

The births were thus distributed in each Quarter of 1898-1901 :—

	M.	F.	Total. 1901.	Total. 1900.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.
First Quarter ..	25	21	46	39	53	28
Second Quarter ..	24	29	53	37	52	58
Third Quarter ..	29	25	54	42	36	52
Fourth Quarter ..	29	24	53	36	52	39
Total ..	107	99	206	154	193	177

## GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 74 deaths registered in this district, but to this number must be added the deaths of six persons in New Shoreham Work-house, belonging to this district, leaving the corrected total at 80.

Estimating the population at 5217, the death rate was equal to an annual rate of 15·3 per 1000.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

In each quarter of the past year the deaths were thus recorded :—

	M.	F.	Total. 1901.	Total. 1900.	Total. 1899.	Total. 1898.
First Quarter ..	11	12	23	35	19	36
Second Quarter ..	9	10	19	19	18	24
Third Quarter ..	10	13	23	17	25	19
Fourth Quarter ..	10	5	15	30	31	16
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	40	40	80	101	93	95

The deaths and death rate in the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	94	22·4	1897 ..	80	16·8
1893 ..	65	15·1	1898 ..	95	19·5
1894 ..	55	12·4	1899 ..	93	18·7
1895 ..	55	12·1	1900 ..	101	19·8
1896 ..	72	15·5	1901 ..	80	15·3

The mean annual number of deaths is 79, and the mean annual death rate is 16·8 per 1000 persons living.

In 1892-1901 there were 1675 births and 790 deaths, so that the natural increase in the population due to the excess of births over deaths was 885.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

There were twenty-four deaths of infants under one year of age, and as there were 206 births, the rate of infant mortality was equal to 116 per 1000 children born.

The mean rate for the ten years, 1891-1900, is equal to 144 per 1000 births.

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

### ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were two deaths from zymotic disease in the case of those which are notifiable, and there were six in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The zymotic mortality was at the rate of 1·53 per 1000.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Small-pox .. .. .	none	none
Scarlatina .. .. .	16	none
Diphtheria .. .. .	7	1
Membranous Croup .. .. .	none	none
Fevers. { Typhus .. .. .	none	none
{ Enteric .. .. .	3	1
{ Continued .. .. .	none	none
{ Relapsing .. .. .	none	none
{ Puerperal .. .. .	1	none
Cholera .. .. .	none	none
Erysipelas .. .. .	2	none
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .. .. .	29	2

In the other class the deaths were thus recorded :—

Measles .. .. .	none
Whooping Cough .. .. .	2
Diarrhoea and Dysentery .. .. .	4
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	none
Total ..	6

There was one death from influenza.

The prevalence in 1900-1901 and in each quarter of 1901 of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table :—

	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total. 1901.	1900.
Small-pox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina .. .. .	11	1	—	4	16	53
Diphtheria .. .. .	3	1	—	3	7	22
Membranous Croup .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever .. .. .	2	—	1	—	3	9
Continued Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	1	1	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	1	1	2	2
Total .. .. .	16	2	2	9	29	86

## WATER SUPPLY.

The district is well provided for by a constant supply of good water from a main under pressure supplied by the Brighton Corporation, and upon its excellent quality the good health of the town depends.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

The main intercepting sewer explained in detail in my previous reports was formally opened on May 30th, 1901, and is now in good working order.

The Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board has control of this sewer.

The work of carrying out the drainage and house connections, etc., has been done under the careful supervision of the Surveyor, Mr. Taylor Allen, who has sent me the following report :—

“The first meeting of the Drainage Committee, constituted of members of the Portslade-by-Sea Urban District Council, to receive and approve of plans for the drainage of premises within their district to their new sewers, was held on June 4th, 1901. During the year 163 plans have been approved, and the drainage of 487 dwelling-houses, four laundries, one school and one brewery connected to the sewers in compliance with regulations made by the Council under Section 21 of the Public Health Act, 1875.



“The total length of the sewers is approximately six miles. These consist of 12 in., 10 in., 9 in. and 8 in. internal diameter stone-ware pipe sewers.

“There are ninety-five manholes and twenty-three lampholes closed with air-tight covers, the sewers being ventilated by shafts consisting of welded steel tubing 6 in. internal diameter, surmounted by a ‘Boyles’ air pump ventilating cowl.

“Four automatic flushing tanks supplied with water have been built at the dead end of branch sewers. In cases where automatic flushing tanks are not provided the manholes are filled with water from a 300 gallon cart, and the sewers thus flushed as occasion requires.

“The connections to the sewer are made by the Council’s foreman free of cost, and where no junctions are accessible the person executing the work is required to provide a proper and suitable saddle junction piece. The drain frontage and house drains are laid by various contractors for the owners under the superintendence of the Surveyor.

“The Surveyor’s recommendation to purchase a ‘Ravenor’ patent drain tester, to enable him to test existing drains and soil pipes by means of smoke and air pressure prior to sanctioning their connection to the new sewer, has been adopted.

“During the year a large number of cesspools and old privies have been filled up, and many old drains taken up. With the precaution exercised by the Sanitary Inspector in the use of deodorants, and the distribution of disinfectants in cases where required, this insanitary work has led to no outbreak of disease.

“The sewer known as the Ditch, situate at the northern end of the district, is now filled up and restored to its former condition.

“Inquiries were made in the early part of the year by the Surveyor respecting the course adopted in other towns as to ‘combined drainage,’ and the following is a summary compiled from the information obtained:—

#### 100 PROVINCIAL DISTRICTS.

73 Authorities are in favour of combined drainage.

27 Authorities require separate drainage.

#### 35 METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

5 (*i.e.*, 14·3 per cent.) do not approve of combined drainage.

30 (*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.) approve of combined drainage.

“Where plans for combined drainage are approved it is only on condition that an inspection chamber is properly constructed within the boundary of its own property to afford ready access for inspection, examination, cleansing and flushing.

“This system is allowed owing to the large number of houses erected, prior to the adoption of the Building Bye-laws, having no back entrances, and where separate drainage would mean a drain under each house—an evil which is overcome by combined drainage.”

## SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

The work of scavenging is well done, and the streets are kept clean.

A contract is entered into for removing the house refuse fortnightly on a street schedule, under the superintendence of the Sanitary Inspector, and all refuse and ashes have to be removed to a fit and proper place provided by the contractor for its reception north of the railway, and 100 yards from any inhabited house. The tender for the year was £100, and the work has been carried out with very few complaints.

There still remain several houses which have backyards in which there is a fixed ashpit, but to these yards there is no means of access except through the houses. The contractor's men have to pass through the kitchen two or three times to empty an ashpit, and this is much objected to by the inmates who refuse the men admission in wet and stormy weather.

## SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

The following is a list of the routine during the year 1901 as recorded in the books of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. Taylor Allen :—

Houses and premises inspected .. .. .	426
Houses reported .. .. .	92
Nuisances abated by verbal notice .. .. .	53
Nuisances abated by written notice .. .. .	18
Houses disinfected and fumigated .. .. .	27
Houses cleansed and whitewashed .. .. .	21
Defective drains taken up and relaid .. .. .	32
Insanitary and defective w.c.s remedied .. .. .	18
Gully traps substituted for bell traps .. .. .	33
Cases of overcrowding reported and abated .. .. .	4
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance .. .. .	1
Smoke nuisances reported .. .. .	1

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK-SHOPS.

Regulations with respect to dairies, cowsheds and milk-shops were made, and given under the common seal of the Council on January 9th, 1900.

## BAKE-HOUSES.

These are visited as often as occasion permits, and any breach of the Act is notified.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The two slaughter-houses are frequently visited, only one is found to be in regular use; this is kept clean, the refuse and offal being regularly removed.

During the year the whole of the drainage has been re-constructed and is now on the most improved principle.

The walls are frequently lime-washed, and there has been no cause for complaint.

## MARGARINE ACT.

Very little is sold in the district, and where sold the section referring to the sale of margarine in the Sale of Food and Drugs Act has been pointed out to the sellers.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

All cases of infectious diseases are inquired into, and the necessary precautions carried out with regularity and efficiency by the Sanitary Inspector.

Disinfectants are supplied free of charge.

The disinfection of the premises is afterwards carried out by the Inspector under Section 46, Public Health Act, 1875.

## BYE-LAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

The Local Government Board has just approved of a new and more stringent set of bye-laws with respect to the laying out of new streets and erection of new buildings, also with respect to slaughter-houses, and cleansing of footways and pavements; and it is hoped that these will shortly be confirmed and put into force, and until such time the bye-laws made by the Steyning Union will be in force.



## PRIVATE STREETS.

The making up of a number of private streets situate at Southern Cross has been deferred owing to the large number of objections received from the owners.

The specifications have been slightly modified, and it is anticipated that the objections will now be withdrawn and the works put in hand during 1902.

The making up of the streets will prove beneficial to the neighbourhood.

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

No proceedings were taken during the year.

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in four cases:—Male, 50 years, delirium tremens and shock from fall; female, 80 years, accidental fall, fractured thigh; male, 66 years, heart and kidney disease; male, 31 years, suicide by shooting.

There was no death returned as “not certified” during the year.

## PORTSLADE-BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.—Showing the Deaths at various groups of ages in the ten years, 1891-1900, and in 1901.

Year.	At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 & upwards.
1891-95 ..	342	112	43	20	13	81	73
1896-1900 ..	441	132	57	21	19	102	110
Per 1,000 ..	1,000	311	128	52	41	234	234
1901.. ..	80	24	7	1	2	22	24

TABLE 2.—Showing the Deaths from various causes in the ten years, 1891-1900, and in 1901.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Fevers.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Total.
					Typhus.	Enteric.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.								
1891-95 ..	—	2	8	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	9	16	15	3	9	70
1896-1900 ..	2	1	6	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	26	10	11	1	10	74
1901.. ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	9
Total ..	2	3	15	4	—	8	—	—	1	—	3	35	28	30	4	20	153

TABLE I.—PORTSLADE-BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Institu- tions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	4,097	157	38.3	22	140	69	16.8	—	—	4	73	17.8
1892	4,200	155	36.9	32	142	91	21.7	—	—	3	94	22.4
1893	4,310	158	36.7	22	139	63	14.6	—	—	2	65	15.1
1894	4,420	154	34.8	18	117	55	12.4	—	—	—	55	12.4
1895	4,530	164	36.2	18	110	51	11.2	—	—	4	55	12.1
1896	4,640	152	32.7	26	171	68	14.8	—	—	4	72	15.5
1897	4,750	162	34.1	23	142	77	16.2	—	—	3	80	16.8
1898	4,860	177	36.4	34	192	91	18.7	—	—	4	95	19.5
1899	4,980	193	38.7	24	124	90	18.1	—	—	3	93	18.7
1900	5,100	154	30.2	25	162	91	17.8	—	—	10	101	19.8
Averages for years 1891-1900	4,589	162.6	35.5	22.4	144	74.6	16.2	—	—	3.7	78.3	17.0
1901	5,217	206	39.5	24	116	74	14.2	—	—	6	80	15.3



TABLE II.—PORTSLADE-BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2				3				4				5				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891	4,097	157	73	22																								
1892	4,200	155	94	32																								
1893	4,310	158	65	22																								
1894	4,420	154	55	18																								
1895	4,530	164	55	18																								
1896	4,640	152	72	26																								
1897	4,750	162	80	23																								
1898	4,860	177	95	34																								
1899	4,930	193	93	24																								
1900	5,100	154	101	25																								
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	4,589	162.6	78.3	22.4																								
1901	5,217	206	80	24																								



TABLE IV.—PORTSLADE-BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Small-pox..														
Measles ..														
ScarletFever														
Whooping Cough	2	1	1											
Diphtheria and Mem- branous														
Croup ..	1	—	—	1										
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus..	1	—	—	—	1									
{ Enteric..														
{ Other														
{ continued														
Epidemic														
Influenza ..	1	—	—	—	—	1								
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhoea ..	4	3	1											
Enteritis ..	5	5												
Puerperal														
Fever ..														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic														
Diseases ..														
Phthisis ..														
Other Tuber- cular Dis- eases ..														
Cancer, Ma- lignant Dis- ease ..	5	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bronchitis..	3	1	—	—	—	1	1							
Pneumonia	1	1												
Pleurisy ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Dis- eases of Respiratory Organs ..														
Alcoholism )														
Cirrhosis of Liver )	2	—	—	—	—	2								
Venereal														
Diseases														
Premature														
Birth ..														
Diseases and														
Accidents of														
Parturition														
Heart Dis- eases ..	11	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Accidents ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1							
Suicides ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
All other causes	41	13	5	—	1	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
All causes..	80	24	7	1	2	22	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	6



# SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

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pp. 227 et seq.

## SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

							1891.
Area in Statute Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Number of Inhabited Houses	.	..	..	..	..	..	528
„ Uninhabited „	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
„ Building „	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Population	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,564
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,282
Females	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,282
Persons to a House	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.85

### POPULATION AT THE CENSUS OF 1901.

At the census taken on April 1st, 1901, there were enumerated 3364 persons occupying 699 houses, thus giving a mean number of 4.81 inmates, or about the same as in 1891, when there were 4.85 inmates to a dwelling.

The following table shows the changes that have taken place in the forty years, 1861-1901 :—

Year.	Inhabited Houses.	Increase over previous census.	Population.	Increase over previous census.
1861	.. 246	.. —	.. 1,358	.. —
1871	.. 409	.. 163	.. 2,339	.. 981
1881	.. 487	.. 78	.. 2,561	.. 222
1891	.. 528	.. 41	.. 2,564	.. 3
1901	.. 699	.. 171	.. 3,364	.. 800

The population increased rapidly from 1861 to 1871; it then increased but slowly between 1871 and 1881; and it was stationary in the next decade; in the last ten years it has increased again rapidly.

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

During the year 1901 the births of 129 children were registered; of these 79 were male and 50 were female.

Estimating the population in the middle of the year at 3364 the birth rate was equal to 38.3 per 1000 persons living.

In England and Wales the birth rate during the year was 28·5 per 1000 persons living, a rate 1·4 per 1000 below the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900, and lower than in any other year on record.

The following table shows the births and birth rate during the last ten years :—

Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Year.	Births.	Birth Rate.
1892 ..	81	30·7	1897 ..	83	27·3
1893 ..	85	31·2	1898 ..	87	27·9
1894 ..	86	30·7	1899 ..	110	34·4
1895 ..	89	30·9	1900 ..	97	29·9
1896 ..	78	26·3	1901 ..	129	38·3

The mean annual number of births is 92, and the mean annual birth rate is equal to 30·7 per 1000 persons living.

The births were thus distributed in each quarter of 1900-1901 :—

	M.	F.	Total. 1901.	Total. 1900.
First Quarter ..	23	16	39	25
Second Quarter ..	15	16	31	22
Third Quarter ..	24	10	34	27
Fourth Quarter ..	17	8	25	23
Total ..	79	50	129	97

### GENERAL MORTALITY.

There were 46 deaths registered in this district, but to this number must be added the deaths of three persons in New Shoreham Workhouse, belonging to this district, leaving the corrected total at 49.

Estimating the population at 3364, the death rate was equal to an annual rate of 14·6 per 1000.

In country places throughout England and Wales the rate of mortality in 1901 was equal to 16·9 per 1000 of population, or the same as the mean rate in the ten years, 1891-1900.

In each quarter of the past two years the deaths were thus recorded :—

	M.	F.	Total. 1901.	Total. 1900.
First Quarter ..	8	9	17	19
Second Quarter ..	6	4	10	12
Third Quarter ..	8	3	11	12
Fourth Quarter ..	6	5	11	11
	28	21	49	54



The deaths and death rate in the past ten years are here shown :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Year.	Deaths.	Death Rate.
1892 ..	50 ..	19·0	1897 ..	30 ..	9·9
1893 ..	38 ..	14·0	1898 ..	43 ..	13·8
1894 ..	38 ..	13·6	1899 ..	41 ..	12·8
1895 ..	41 ..	14·2	1900 ..	54 ..	16·5
1896 ..	36 ..	12·2	1901 ..	49 ..	14·6

The mean annual number of deaths is 42, and the mean annual death rate is equal to 14·0 per 1000 persons living.

In 1892-1901 there were 925 births and 420 deaths, so that the natural increase in the population by excess of births over deaths was 505.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

There were twelve deaths of infants under one year of age, and as there were 129 births, the rate of infant mortality was equal to 93 per 1000 children born.

The mean rate for the ten years, 1891-1900, is equal to 123 per 1000 births.

In England and Wales the proportion of deaths under one year of age to registered births was 151 per 1000 during the past year, the mean proportion in the preceding ten years having been 154.

### ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There was one death from zymotic disease in the case of those which are notifiable, and there were four in the other class where the number of cases cannot be obtained. The zymotic mortality was at the rate of 1·49 per 1000.

					Cases.	Deaths.
	Small-pox	..	..	..	none	none
	Scarlatina	..	..	..	1	none
	Diphtheria	..	..	..	5	none
	Membranous Croup		..	..	none	none
Fever.	Typhus	..	..	..	none	none
	Enteric	..	..	..	4	1
	Continued	..	..	..	none	none
	Relapsing	..	..	..	none	none
	Puerperal	..	..	..	1	none
	Cholera	..	..	..	none	none
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	2	none
Total					13	1

In the other class the deaths were thus recorded :—

	Deaths.
Measles .. .. .	none
Whooping Cough .. .. .	none
Diarrhœa and Dysentery .. .. .	4
Rheumatic Fever .. .. .	none
Total ..	4

There were no deaths from influenza.

The prevalence in 1900-1901 and in each quarter of 1901 of each notifiable disease is shown in the following table :—

	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total.	
					1901.	1900.
Small-pox .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina .. .. .	—	1	—	—	1	19
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	5	5	1
Membranous Croup .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever .. .. .	1	2	—	1	4	4
Continued Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	1	1	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	1	—	1	—	2	—
Total .. .. .	2	3	1	7	13	24

## WATER SUPPLY.

The district is well provided for by a constant supply of good water from a main under pressure from the Shoreham Water-works supplied by the Brighton Corporation.

## SCAVENGING.

The scavenging has been carried out by a contractor under an agreement with the Urban District Council in a most satisfactory manner.

## SEWERAGE.

The main system of sewerage was formally opened on Thursday, May 30th, 1901, and since that date 374 houses have been connected to the main sewers, and the work is still being rapidly proceeded with. The actual connections to the sewers from the boundaries of various properties have been made by contractors under agreements with the Urban District Council. . .

## PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

Proceedings were taken on August 7th, 1901, before the Steyning Bench of Magistrates with respect to the closing of two houses, Nos. 8 and 9, Laylands Road, Fishersgate, belonging to Mr. William Butler, as unfit for human habitation. A closing order was granted, but since then the owner has put them in a proper sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and they have now been re-opened.

## NEW BUILDINGS.

Thirty-eight new houses have been erected during the year 1901, and seven are now in course of erection.

## SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION.

Nuisances reported during the year	..	..	259
Nuisances abated by notice	..	..	195
Houses disinfected and cleansed..	..	..	6

## INQUESTS.

Inquests were held in four cases:—Female, 75 years, heart disease; female, 11 months, exhaustion following skin disease; male, 31 years, accidental fall down a trench; female, 46 years, heart disease.

There was no death returned as “not certified” during the year.



TABLE I.—SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

For whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		Deaths in Public Insti- tutions.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1891	2,564	88	34.3	7	80	29	11.3	—	—	1	30	11.7
1892	2,640	81	30.7	15	185	48	18.2	—	—	2	50	19.0
1893	2,720	85	31.2	10	118	36	13.2	—	—	2	38	14.0
1894	2,800	86	30.7	10	116	36	12.8	—	—	2	38	13.6
1895	2,880	89	30.9	10	112	39	13.5	—	—	2	41	14.2
1896	2,960	78	26.3	7	90	34	11.5	—	—	2	36	12.2
1897	3,040	83	27.3	6	72	27	8.9	—	—	3	30	9.9
1898	3,120	87	27.9	14	161	43	13.8	—	—	—	43	13.8
1899	3,200	110	34.4	15	136	39	12.2	—	—	2	41	12.8
1900	3,280	97	29.9	15	155	48	14.6	—	—	6	54	16.5
Averages for years 1891-1900	2,920	88.4	30.4	10.9	123	37.9	13.0	—	—	2.2	40.1	13.8
1901	3,364	129	38.3	12	93	46	13.7	—	—	3	49	14.6

TABLE II.—SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	1 Whole District.				2				3				4				5				6				7			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891	2,564	88	30	7																								
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1898	3,120	87	43	14																								
1899	3,200	110	41	15																								
1900	3,280	97	54	15																								
Averages of Years 1891 to 1900	2,920	88.4	40.1	10.9																								
1901	3,364	129	49	12																								





TABLE IV.—SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.  
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Small-pox..														
Measles ..														
ScarletFever														
Whooping Cough														
Diphtheria and Mem- branous														
Croup ..														
Croup ..														
Fever. { Typhus ..														
Enteric..	1	—	—	—	—	1								
Other continued														
Epidemic ..														
Influenza ..														
Cholera ..														
Plague ..														
Diarrhoea ..	4	4												
Enteritis ..	1	1												
Puerperal Fever ..														
Erysipelas														
Other Septic Diseases ..														
Phthisis ..	5	—	—	1	—	4								
Other Tuber- cular Dis- eases ..	5	1	2	1	—	1								
Cancer, Ma- lignant Dis- ease ..														
Bronchitis..	3	1	1	—	—	1								
Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	—	2								
Pleurisy ..														
Other Dis- eases of Respiratory Organs ..														
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of Liver }	1	—	—	—	—	1								
Venereal Diseases														
Premature Birth ..	2	2												
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition														
Heart Dis- eases ..	6	—	—	—	—	3	3							
Accidents ..	1	—	—	—	—	1								
Suicides ..														
All other causes	18	3	—	—	1	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
All causes..	49	12	3	2	1	17	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

